PB-244 419

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVIEWS (SECTION 4 ESECA)

VOLUME II. TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PREPARED FOR
ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

JULY 1975

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248013

EPA-450/3-75/053-b
July 1975

PB244419

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TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT

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VOLUME II
TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT

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July 1975

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

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1. REPORT NO. EPA-450/3-75-053-b	2.	3. PB 244 419
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE NATIONAL SUMMARY OF STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVIEWS (Section 4 ESECA), VOLUME II, TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT		5. REPORT DATE July 1975 6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC, and Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO. 11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO. EPA-IAG-D5-0463
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air & Waste Management, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final 14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		

16. ABSTRACT

Section 4 of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (ESECA) requires EPA to review each State Implementation Plan (SIP) to determine if revisions can be made to control regulations for stationary fuel combustion sources without interfering with the attainment and maintenance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Although not required by ESECA, this document is a national summary of each state and territory SIP review. This document is intended by EPA to answer a number of anticipated questions arising from the review of the SIPs.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Air Pollution State Implementation Plans		

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT Release Unlimited	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) Unclassified	21. NO. OF PAGES 153
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) Unclassified	22. PRICE 6.25/2.25

EPA Form 2220-1 (9-73)

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NATIONAL SUMMARY OF
STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVIEWS
(SECTION 4 ESECA)

VOLUME II
TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Technical Support Document and the accompanying Synopsis is to summarize the reviews of the State Implementation Plans (SIPs) required by Section 4 of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (ESECA). Volume I, the Synopsis, capsulized the findings of the 55 state and territory SIP reviews. This report presents in more detail the objectives, approach, research data, and results of the SIP review study.

As required by law, findings of individual SIP reviews have been reported to each state and territory. The main objective of the reports has been to stimulate further analysis aimed at changing regulations that generate unnecessary demands for clean fuels. In the introduction to each of the ESECA reports, the states have been informed that EPA's reviews of the SIPs have been directed at providing indications of unnecessarily restrictive control regulations. The time and resources available to prepare the SIP reviews did not permit the consideration of growth, economics, and control strategy trade-offs. For those states that wish to use the reports as a basis for deciding to submit a plan revision, EPA has indicated the necessity of verifying and expanding the monitoring, modeling, and other data supporting the reviews and has suggested that states consider issues (such as air quality maintenance, nondegradation, and increased TSP and HC emissions) that might occur in fuel switching. The findings of the ESECA reviews are by no means conclusive and are neither intended nor adequate to be the sole basis for SIP revisions. They do, however, represent EPA's best judgment and effort in complying with the ESECA requirements.

In many respects, the ESECA reviews have paralleled EPA's Clean Fuels work, which has focused on sulfur dioxide (SO_2) regulations. Clean Fuels efforts consisted of reviewing SIPs and encouraging states to defer compliance with stringent SO_2 emission limits for coal-fired power plants, where this could be done without hampering NAAQS attainment. Also, states were asked to discourage large-scale shifts from coal to oil or gas where possible. The Clean Fuels Policy addressed states with the largest clean fuels savings potential, and several of these states (generally in the Eastern half of the nation) have initiated or completed SO_2 regulation revisions.

ESECA reviews supplemented the Clean Fuels Policy by analyzing unnecessarily restrictive regulations in every state and territory. Furthermore, the reviews addressed the attainment and maintenance of all primary and secondary NAAQS affected by emissions from industrial and commercial point and area sources in addition to power plants. Since stationary fuel combustion installations constitute the greatest source of SO_2 emissions and are a major source of total suspended particulate matters (TSP), the analysis in each review focused mainly on TSP and SO_2 emissions. Hydrocarbons (HC) and carbon monoxide (CO) regulations were not addressed in the reviews because they do not -- with regard to stationary fuel combustion sources -- play a major role in the attainment and maintenance of NAAQS or pose a problem with respect to fuel use. Also, only a limited analysis was conducted on the attainment and maintenance of the annual NO_2 standard. Selected reviews for NO_2 were dictated by a limited and incomplete data base, indications that violations are currently confined to only a few metropolitan centers and an understanding that NO_x emission control regulations are not generally a fuel-use constraint. In addition, in 1973, EPA relaxed the NO_2 classification of 43 Air Quality Control Regions (AQCR) to Priority III and at that time indicated that most NO_x emission limiting regulations could be rescinded or modified.

In each state, every AQCR was individually evaluated as to the stringency of applicable fuel combustion regulations. Using the most current data available, evaluation parameters were arranged in a summary matrix for every AQCR in the state. From evaluation parameters or indicators, a determination was made as to the potential for regulation revision in each AQCR. These determinations were presented with other findings and supporting data in the SIP review report. Essentially all data presented in individual state reports have been synthesized in this document and in the Synopsis, with the exception of individual source and fuel assessments. These individual assessments consist of power plant, industrial/commercial/institutional point source and area source statistics on a source-by-source basis, and present fuel use and emissions data. These data have been omitted from this report because of their volume and their availability from a variety of other sources. If information pertaining to such data is required, the reader is referred to individual state reports.

In addition to the presentation of data appearing in individual state studies, this report presents special tables to enable the reader to more easily compare evaluation parameters between AQCRs and states. For example, state SO_2 regulations have been translated into a common format enabling easy comparison. It should be noted that developing such a format sacrifices accuracy and detail as it enhances comparability. Additionally, it should be emphasized that all data presented in this volume were the best available at the time of each state review. The character of this type of information is dynamic in nature; thus all work presented is dated material and must be treated as such. As more complete and revised information becomes available, it can be factored into the analysis presented in this National Summary to validate and update the findings. Properly used, this Data Support Document can provide a reference for easy comparison of standards, regulations, air quality, and emissions on an AQCR or state-by-state basis. It also provides the synthesis and summary findings presented in the Synopsis.

2.0 FINDINGS

Review of the state regulations showed a wide variation in the types of regulations, degree of stringency, and in the methods used to apply controls to stationary fuel combustion sources. Variations also existed in the approach and methodology used to demonstrate attainment of NAAQS. For example, in 29 states, the example region approach was used to develop SO_2 regulations. In 35 states, the ambient SO_2 standards are more stringent than NAAQS in all or part of the state. In many cases, state standards have not been updated, and the more stringent standard in 17 of the 35 states results from the state maintaining the original, federal secondary annual standard and 24-hour guide that have since been rescinded by EPA.

In conducting the ESECA reviews, and in prior Clean Fuels Policy work, EPA has recognized four primary reasons for the existence of unnecessarily restrictive regulations:

1. The state's prerogative to adopt emission limits more stringent than those required to achieve the NAAQS.
2. The adoption of state ambient air quality standards that are more stringent than the NAAQS.
3. The use of the example region approach to develop statewide regulations.
4. The large, isolated sources in an AQCR, which have been used as the basis for controlling the entire region.

In the first two instances, states were exercising options that were available to them and were within the guidelines of the Clean Air Act. The implementation plans were required to demonstrate attainment of the NAAQS and any additional controls, either in the form of stricter emission limits or stricter ambient air quality standards, could be developed at the discretion of the state. In several cases, state ambient air quality standards were adopted based on federal guidelines issued at the time of plan development. Some of these guidelines (e.g., the annual and 24-hour secondary standards for SO_2) have since been rescinded by the EPA, but not all states have revised the corresponding state standards. In the last two instances of overly restrictive regulation development, many states conducted analyses on only a portion of the state to set emission limits. It was assumed that the NAAQS would be attained in other parts of the state if the same control regulations were applied to similar sources. This approach was considered acceptable by EPA due to the short time scale mandated under the Clean Air Act. The problem with this method is that it can result in controls that are more stringent than necessary to attain NAAQS in areas of the state that would not be expected to experience standard violations.

For the purpose of analysis, each state was reviewed by AQCR. Where individual source data were available, they were used to enhance the AQCR assessments. The review findings can be subdivided into a discussion of particulate and SO_2 regulations. The determination of potentially overly restrictive regulations is based on two general issues: (1) the ability of an area under study to accept additional emissions if combustion regulations were revised, and (2) the determination that relaxing the combustion regulation would actually conserve clean fuels.

2.1 PARTICULATE REGULATIONS

In general, the reviews found little indication that particulate emission limiting regulations are overly restrictive. In many areas of the country, natural background levels of particulates coupled with human activities such as agriculture and construction are challenging the effort to meet the NAAQS. Since fuel combustion sources are responsible for a large portion (between 30% and 50%) of the national particulate load, relaxing particulate regulations in most areas of the country would only tend to aggravate the existing problem. Of the 247 AQCRs evaluated for TSP, 30 were found to be good candidates for revising regulations; 5, marginal candidates; and the remaining 212, poor candidates.

The analysis conducted for particulate regulations addressed monitoring data, NAAQS attainment dates, proposed air quality maintenance areas, and modeling results. From that analysis only Delaware and American Samoa displayed indications for tolerating an increase in particulate emissions. However, even in these locations there were estimated to be no clean fuels savings associated with a regulation change. In all other states and territories, few AQCRs showed any potential for absorbing emission increases without jeopardizing NAAQS attainment and maintenance. In most of the reviews, data were not adequate to determine if local conditions in portions of an AQCR would possibly warrant a TSP regulation revision; nevertheless, it was clear that states wishing to change particulate regulations must do so with extreme caution and only after significant additional study.

2.2 SO_2 REGULATIONS

With regard to SO_2 regulations, 50 out of 55 states and territories show an air quality potential that might permit an increase in SO_2 emissions. Thirty of the 50 either have regulations that are permitting the maximum fuel sulfur content based on local constraints determined from modeling and monitoring results or have regulations that permit higher fuel sulfur content than that currently being used. In these states, regulation revision is unnecessary since clean fuels savings is not dependent on regulation revision. Of the remaining states, unavailability of data precluded analysis of 3 states; 17 states showed that regulation revision could encourage a significant fuel savings.

The Clean Fuels Policy has gone a long way to address the 17 states indicated as potential candidates for regulation revision. More than half the states in Eastern and Midwestern portions of the country have already initiated or completed plan revisions. Only 4 states -- New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, and Minnesota -- indicate: (1) a good potential for absorbing increased SO_2 emissions, (2) regulation revision would conserve clean fuels, and (3) have not yet initiated SIP review action.

The states just listed can be subdivided into two general fuel-use categories. New Jersey is primarily an oil-burning state, while Virginia, North Carolina, and Minnesota burn a preponderance of coal. Summaries of the findings for the identified states above and each of the other states studied appear in the Synopsis.

Air quality conditions that would allow an increase in SO_2 emissions are a necessary, but not a sufficient, condition for regulation revision to be effective and meaningful. Another major consideration is if regulation revision will encourage clean fuels savings. States with sulfur content regulations of 3% S with utilities burning 2% S coal will not conserve clean fuels via regulation revision.

The limitations of the regionwide evaluation must also be kept in mind. Data available on local conditions within an AQCR were confined primarily to power plant modeling results, which were incomplete, at best. Where available, modeling results were used to refine AQCR assessments, which partially helped, but did not completely satisfy the need for detailed localized analyses to verify the general conclusions. In a similar vein, the five states and territories that show only limited potential for absorbing SO_2 emission increases are not precluded from conducting further studies to determine if the evaluation is accurate and if there are, in fact, local areas that could tolerate higher emission levels.

Determination of whether the clean fuels savings potential is minimal or significant was made relative to the state's own fuel consumption pattern and not to the national pattern. Minimal savings are indicated only if small shifts in fuel sulfur content are possible within the constraints of local air quality conditions and/or if the current fuel-use pattern is such that only small amounts of clean fuels are being required by regulations. Significant clean fuels saving potential is indicated when a sizeable portion of the state's clean fuels consumption could be conserved by the use of other fuels.

3.0 REVIEW METHODOLOGY

In carrying out the mandate of ESECA, Section 4, a standard approach to the SIP review for each state was adopted. Care was taken to insure that the individual reviews reflected national policy, EPA Regional Office activities, state and local control agency actions, and ongoing enforcement procedures. The review methodology focused on 3 areas: (1) the air quality setting for the state, (2) the background and status of the SIP development, and (3) special problems and considerations for the state. Analyses of these three areas were combined into an assessment of each AQCR in the state to determine its candidacy for regulation revision.

3.1 AIR QUALITY SETTING

The air quality status for each AQCR in the state was determined primarily from data contained in the Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD) file maintained by EPA. Information on the number of monitoring stations reporting, number of stations in excess of NAAQS, and the reported concentration levels was available. The latest SAROAD data available were for 1973. In some cases, more recent data from local sources were utilized where they indicated a different air quality picture.

Proposed designations of Air Quality Maintenance Areas (AQMA) were determined from conversations with Regional Offices. These designations were used to indicate areas that might be expected to experience future air quality problems resulting from growth and development.

Fuel combustion source emission data were obtained from the National Emissions Data System (NEDS) file to determine the extent to which these sources contribute to a region's total emission load. Included were electricity generation, industrial/commercial/institutional facilities, and area sources.

The combination of the current air quality data and emission data for each AQCR led to an evaluation of whether or not the region could tolerate an increase in emissions without violation of any NAAQS. The technique of proportional rollback calculations was used since it provided a simple, first-order approximation of what emission increase was tolerable. The technique (used in the development of many SIPs) has many limitations and is not now considered adequate for the development of emission control strategies in light of the ready availability of more accurate dispersion models. Its use here was dictated by limited resources and is to be treated as only one of several indicators of air quality conditions. Where dispersion modeling data for specific sources were available, it was used as an alternate indicator. In general, this was limited to calculations performed for power plants.

The state ambient air quality standards were obtained from the current SIP. Since the enforcement of a standard more stringent than the NAAQS would require more stringent emission controls, states with such a standard were identified as having some possibility for air quality standard revision.

3.2 BACKGROUND ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SIP

Through discussions with the Regional Office and review of the SIP itself, the background of the plan development was determined. Of special interest was the identification of areas where the example region approach was used to promulgate regulations imposed on the entire state. This approach was more likely to result in overly restrictive regulations in a portion of the state or in a portion of an AQCR than the use of source-specific regulations.

Also of interest was the status of the current implementation plan. Under EPA's Clean Fuels Policy or in some cases, adjudicatory proceedings, the original plan submissions were revised to eliminate regulations found to be excessively stringent in the light of more recent modeling and monitoring data. Those states that had completed -- or at least initiated -- action to revise regulations that would result in clean fuels conservation were identified.

In reviewing the SIPs, it was determined that some states did not regulate fuel combustion sources or regulated only sources above a specified size limit.

3.3 SPECIAL PROBLEMS

An identification of special problems for the state or for an AQCR was included in the review for each state. The most frequently occurring included enforcement actions that were underway, fuel supply situations, and potential oil-to-coal conversions of power plants.

3.4 STATE AND AQCR ASSESSMENTS

Analyses of the above information were synthesized into an assessment of each AQCR's and each state's potential for regulation revision. The basis for the assessment was an evaluation of the following issues. For the state:

Does the state have air quality standards that are more stringent than NAAQS?

Does the state have emission limitation regulations for control of (1) power plants, (2) industrial sources, (3) area sources?

Did the state use an example region approach for demonstrating the attainment of NAAQS or more stringent state standards?

Has the state initiated action to modify combustion source emission regulations for fuel savings, i.e., under the Clean Fuels Policy?

For each AQCR, the following were used:

Are there any proposed AQMAs?

Are there indications of a sufficient number of monitoring sites within a region?

Is there an expected 1975 attainment date for NAAQS?

Are there reported violations of NAAQS?

Are there indications of a significant tolerance for increasing emissions?

Are the total emissions from stationary fuel combustion sources a small portion of the total?

Do modeling results for specific fuel combustion sources show a potential for a regulation revision?

Is there a significant clean fuels savings potential in the region?

The assessments were directed at answering these questions and were used as "indicators" of whether there is a potential for relaxing regulations. AQCRs were classified as good, marginal, or poor candidates for regulation revisions based on the following criteria:

Good

1) Adequate number of air monitoring sites
2) No NAAQS violations
3) Attainment date of 1975 for NAAQS in the SIP
4) No proposed AQMAs
5) Modeling results show a potential for regulation revision

Poor

1) Violations of NAAQS
2) Attainment date for NAAQS later than 1975
3) Proposed AQMA
4) Modeling results show no potential for regulation revision

Marginal

1) No air quality data or insufficient number of monitoring sites
2) Inconsistent "indicators"

For an AQCR to be rated as a good candidate, all of the criteria listed under "Good" would have to be satisfied. The overriding factor in rating an AQCR as a poor candidate is a violation of either the primary or secondary NAAQS during 1973. However, if any of the other conditions listed under "Poor" exists, the AQCR would still receive that rating. The predominant reason for a marginal rating is a lack of sufficient air quality data. In Priority III regions, air monitoring was not required during 1973; therefore, there may be no data with which to determine the current air quality status. Marginal ratings are also given when there are varying or inconsistent "indicators." A tabulation of the "indicator assessment" by AQCR appears in Table C-2.

In some areas, sufficient data were available to determine if regulation revision might result in significant clean fuels savings. This information was used to further modify the AQCR assessments. Lack of clean fuels savings potential was interpreted as an indication that regulation revision, while possible from an air quality standpoint, was not necessary since little was to be gained. The combination of significant clean fuels savings potential with air quality indications of possible regulation revision was a reinforced indicator of "good" candidate status.

It is important to note that the SIP reviews have been conducted on an AQCR basis. While subdivision of the U.S. into 247 regions represents a high degree of resolution, air quality and source emissions are often highly localized. In such cases, policies and regulations based on an entire AQCR analysis may not be representative of certain local conditions. Only state and local control agency staff would be in a position to identify these circumstances.

To summarize and place into perspective the review methodology and approach used to determine study findings, the following standard algorithm was applied to each state and AQCR.

For each AQCR:

1. Review 1973 air quality data.
2. Determine adequacy of monitoring sites.
3. Check proposed attainment dates.
4. Check for presence of an AQMA in the region.
5. Assess individual source emissions.
6. Assess AQCR emissions.
7. Review any previous modeling results.
8. Assess fuel savings potential.
9. Evaluate special considerations.
10. Evaluate AQCR regarding overall candidacy for regulation revision.

For each state:

1. Review state air quality standards.
2. Determine methodology and approach used to demonstrate attainment of NAAQS.
3. Review state fuel combustion regulations.
4. Summarize state's ability to accept increased emissions from AQCR analysis.

5. Evaluate state's total emissions load.
6. Determine the relevance of regulation revision with respect to encouraging clean fuel savings.
7. Aggregate AQCR evaluation criteria.
8. Identify special state problems affecting regulation revision.
9. Determine candidate states for regulation revision.
10. Examine the current status of SIP review action.

The results of each examination and evaluation just listed were tabulated and appear in Section 4 of this report. The synthesis and summary findings have been presented in Volume I, the Synopsis.

4.0 TECHNICAL DATA AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

Technical data and evaluation criteria presented in this Technical Support Document have been subdivided into three sections. Tab A presents data relating to emissions and air quality, Tab B compares regulations governing the use of combustion fuels, and Tab C synthesizes the indicators that were used to determine the SIP review findings.

Tab A introduces the 247 AQCRs and 55 states and territories reviewed in the study. General information is presented regarding attainment dates, population, and priority classification of each AQCR. State air quality standards are compared with national standards, and those with more stringent standards and/or using the example region approach to develop statewide regulations are identified. It is recognized that adoption of more stringent air quality standards and use of the example region approach has contributed to development of potentially over-restrictive regulations. The remainder of Tab A focuses on air quality and emissions data.

Tab B focuses on fuel combustion regulations. Regulations have been presented in a variety of ways to illustrate issues not easily identifed by looking at individual combustion regulations. The first three tables in Tab B summarize the regulations and regulation types that exist nationwide. States with no regulations or fuel-specific regulations are identified. Table B-4 has been constructed to allow easy comparison of state sulfur limitations for various power plants.

Tab C presents the evaluation criteria used to determine SIP review findings. This section is divided into statewide evaluation parameters (Table C-1) and AQCR specific parameters or indicators (Table C-2). Results of the tabulation and synthesis of these tables provide a basis for the findings presented in Volume I, the Synopsis.

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TAB A
AIR QUALITY SETTING

Table A-1. Air Quality Control Regions

Figure A-1. Air Quality Control Region Locations

Table A-2. Background Data on Air Quality Control Regions

Table A-3. National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Table A-4. Stringency of State Air Quality Standards Compared to NAAQS and States Using the "Example Region Approach"

Table A-5. Applicable State Ambient Air Quality Standards

Table A-6. State Air Quality Status, A National Summary of AQCRs Showing Violations of NAAQS

Table A-7. Air Quality Status

Table A-8. Particulate and SO_2 Emissions Summary

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Table A-1. Air Quality Control Regions

This table gives the names and corresponding numbers of the 247 Air Quality Control Regions (AQCR) arranged by EPA region and by state within each region. Interstate AQCRs are listed under each state of which they are a part and the other states comprising parts of the interstate regions are noted in parentheses.

In summarizing the data on the following tables, each AQCR is referenced by its number rather than its name in the interest of conserving space.

Table A-1. Air Quality Control Regions

EPA Region	State	AQCR No.	AQCR Name
I	Connecticut	41	Eastern Connecticut
		42	Hartford - New Haven - Springfield (MA)
		43	New Jersey - New York - Connecticut (NJ, NY)
		44	Northwest Connecticut
	Maine	107	Androscoggin Valley (NH)
		108	Aroostook
		109	Down East
		110	Metropolitan Portland
		111	Northwest Maine
	Massachusetts	42	Hartford - New Haven - Springfield (CT)
		117	Berkshire
		118	Central Massachusetts
		119	Metropolitan Boston
		120	Metropolitan Providence (RI)
		121	Merrimack Valley - Southern New Hampshire (NH)
	New Hampshire	107	Androscoggin Valley (ME)
		121	Merrimack Valley - Southern New Hampshire (MA)
		149	Central New Hampshire
	Rhode Island	120	Metropolitan Providence (MA)
	Vermont	159	Champlain Valley (NY)
		221	Vermont
II	New Jersey	43	New Jersey - New York - Connecticut (NY, CT)
		45	Metropolitan Philadelphia (DE, PA)
		150	New Jersey
		151	Northeast Pennsylvania - Upper Delaware Valley (PA)
	New York	43	New Jersey - New York - Connecticut (NY, CT)
		158	Central New York
		159	Champlain Valley (VT)
		160	Genessee - Finger Lakes
		161	Hudson Valley
		162	Niagara Frontier
		163	Southern Tier East
		164	Southern Tier West
	Puerto Rico	244	Puerto Rico

Table A-1. (Contd.)

EPA Region	State	AQCR No.	AQCR Name
II (Contd)	Virgin Islands	247	U.S. Virgin Islands
III	Delaware	45	Metropolitan Philadelphia (NJ, PA)
		46	Southern Delaware
	District of Columbia	47	National Capital (MD, VA)
	Maryland	47	National Capital (DC, VA)
		112	Central Maryland
		113	Cumberland - Keyser (WV)
		114	Eastern Shore
		115	Metropolitan Baltimore
		116	Southern Maryland
	Pennsylvania	45	Metropolitan Philadelphia (DE, NJ)
		151	Northeast Pennsylvania - Upper Delaware Valley (NJ)
		178	Northwest Pennsylvania - Youngstown (OH)
		195	Central Pennsylvania
		196	South Central Pennsylvania
		197	Southwest Pennsylvania
	Virginia	47	National Capital (DC, MD)
		207	Eastern Tennessee - Southwestern Virginia (TN)
		222	Central Virginia
		223	Hampton Roads
		224	Northeastern Virginia
		225	State Capital
		226	Valley of Virginia
	West Virginia	103	Huntington - Ashland - Portsmouth - Ironton (KY, OH)
		113	Cumberland - Keyser (MD)
		179	Parkersburg - Marietta (OH)
		181	Steubenville - Weirton - Wheeling (OH)
		231	Allegheny
		232	Central West Virginia
		233	Eastern Panhandle
		234	Kanawha Valley
		235	North Central West Virginia
		236	Southern West Virginia
IV	Alabama	1	Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers
		2	Columbus - Phenix City (GA)
		3	East Alabama
		4	Metropolitan Birmingham

Table A-1. (Contd.)

EPA Region	State	AQCR No.	AQCR Name
IV (Contd)	Alabama (Contd)	5	Mobile - Pensacola - Panama City - Southern Mississippi (FL, MS)
		6	Southeast Alabama
		7	Tennessee River Valley - Cumberland Mts. (TN)
	Florida	5	Mobile - Pensacola - Panama City - Southern Mississippi (AL, MS)
		48	Central Florida
		49	Jacksonville - Brunswick (GA)
		50	Southeast Florida
		51	Southwest Florida
		52	West Central Florida
	Georgia	2	Columbus - Phenix City (AL)
		49	Jacksonville - Brunswick (FL)
		53	Augusta - Aiken (SC)
		54	Central Georgia
		55	Chattanooga (TN)
		56	Metropolitan Atlanta
		57	Northeast Georgia
		58	Savannah - Beaufort (SC)
		59	Southwest Georgia
	Kentucky	72	Paducah - Cairo (IL)
		77	Evansville - Owensboro - Henderson (IN)
		78	Louisville (IN)
		79	Metropolitan Cincinnati (IN, OH)
		101	Appalachian
		102	Bluegrass
		103	Huntington - Ashland - Portsmouth - Ironton (OH, WV)
		104	North Central Kentucky
		105	South Central Kentucky
	Mississippi	5	Mobile - Pensacola - Panama City - Southern Mississippi (AL, FL)
		18	Metropolitan Memphis (AR, TN)
		134	Mississippi Delta
		135	Northeast Mississippi
	North Carolina	136	Northern Piedmont
		165	Eastern Mountain
		166	Eastern Piedmont
		167	Metropolitan Charlotte (SC)
		168	Northern Coastal Plain
		169	Sandhills
		170	Southern Coastal Plain
		171	Western Mountain

Table A-1. (Contd.)

EPA Region	State	AQCR No.	AQCR Name
IV (Contd)	South Carolina	53	Augusta - Aiken (GA)
		58	Savannah - Beaufort (GA)
		167	Metropolitan Charlotte (NC)
		198	Camden - Sumter
		199	Charleston
		200	Columbia
		201	Florence
		202	Greenville - Spartanburg
		203	Greenwood
		204	Georgetown
	Tennessee	7	Tennessee River Valley - Cumberland Mts. (AL)
		18	Metropolitan Memphis (AR, MS)
		55	Chattanooga (GA)
		207	Eastern Tennessee - Southwestern Virginia (VA)
		208	Middle Tennessee
		209	Western Tennessee
V	Illinois	65	Burlington - Keokuk (IA)
		66	East Central Illinois
		67	Metropolitan Chicago (IN)
		68	Metropolitan Dubuque (IA, WI)
		69	Metropolitan Quad Cities (IA)
		70	Metropolitan St. Louis (MO)
		71	North Central Illinois
		72	Paducah - Cairo (KY)
		73	Rockford - Janesville - Beloit (WI)
		74	Southeast Illinois
		75	West Central Illinois
	Indiana	67	Metropolitan Chicago (IL)
		76	East Central Indiana
		77	Evansville - Owensboro - Henderson (KY)
		79	Metropolitan Cincinnati (KY, OH)
		80	Metropolitan Indianapolis
		81	Northeast Indiana
		82	South Bend - Elkhart - Benton Harbor (MI)
		83	Southern Indiana
		84	Wabash Valley
	Michigan	82	South Bend - Elkhart - Benton Harbor (IN)
		122	Central Michigan
		123	Metropolitan Detroit - Port Huron
		124	Metropolitan Toledo (OH)
		125	South Central Michigan
		126	Upper Michigan

Table A-1. (Contd.)

EPA Region	State	AQCR No.	AQCR Name
V (Contd)	Minnesota	127	Central Minnesota
		128	Southeast Minnesota - La Crosse (WI)
		129	Duluth - Superior (WI)
		130	Metropolitan Fargo - Moorhead (ND)
		131	Minneapolis - St. Paul
		132	Northwest Minnesota
		133	Southwest Minnesota
	Ohio	79	Metropolitan Cincinnati (IN, KY)
		103	Huntington - Ashland - Portsmouth - Ironton (KY, WV)
		124	Metropolitan Toledo (MI)
		173	Dayton
		174	Greater Metropolitan Cleveland
		175	Mansfield - Marion
		176	Metropolitan Columbus
		177	Northwest Ohio
		178	Northwest Pennsylvania - Youngstown (PA)
		179	Parkersburg - Marietta (WV)
		180	Sandusky
		181	Steubenville - Weirton - Wheeling (WV)
		182	Wilmington - Chillicothe - Logan
		183	Zanesville - Cambridge
	Wisconsin	68	Metropolitan Dubuque (IL, IA)
		73	Rockford - Janesville - Beloit (IL)
		128	Southeast Minnesota - La Crosse (MN)
		129	Duluth - Superior (MN)
		237	Lake Michigan
		238	North Central Wisconsin
		239	Southeastern Wisconsin
		240	Southern Wisconsin
VI	Arkansas	16	Central Arkansas
		17	Metropolitan Fort Smith (OK)
		18	Metropolitan Memphis (MS, TN)
		19	Monroe - El Dorado (LA)
		20	Northeast Arkansas
		21	Northwest Arkansas
		22	Shreveport - Texarkana - Tyler (LA, OK, TX)
	Louisiana	19	Monroe - El Dorado (AR)
		22	Shreveport - Texarkana - Tyler (AR, OK, TX)
		106	Southern Louisiana - Southeast Texas (TX)

Table A-1. (Contd.)

EPA Region	State	AQCR No.	AQCR Name
VI (Contd)	New Mexico	12	Arizona - New Mexico Southern Border (AZ)
		14	Four Corners (AZ, CO, UT)
		152	Albuquerque - Mid Rio Grande
		153	El Paso - Las Cruces - Alamogordo (TX)
		154	Northeastern Plains
		155	Pecos - Permian Basin
		156	Southwestern Mountains - Augustine Plains
		157	Upper Rio Grande Valley
	Oklahoma	17	Metropolitan Fort Smith (AR)
		22	Shreveport - Texarkana - Tyler (AR, LA, TX)
		184	Central Oklahoma
		185	North Central Oklahoma
		186	Northeastern Oklahoma
		187	Northwestern Oklahoma
		188	Southeastern Oklahoma
		189	Southwestern Oklahoma
	Texas	22	Shreveport - Texarkana - Tyler (AR, LA OK)
		106	Southern Louisiana - Southeast Texas (LA)
		153	El Paso - Las Cruces - Alamagordo (NM)
		210	Abilene - Wichita Falls
		211	Amarillo - Lubbock
		212	Austin - Waco
		213	Brownsville - Laredo
		214	Corpus Christi - Victoria
		215	Metropolitan Dallas - Fort Worth
		216	Metropolitan Houston - Galveston
		217	Metropolitan San Antonio
		218	Midland - Odessa - San Angelo
VII	Iowa	65	Burlington - Keokuk (IL)
		68	Metropolitan Dubuque (IL, WI)
		69	Metropolitan Quad Cities (IL)
		85	Metropolitan Omaha - Council Bluffs (NB)
		86	Metropolitan Sioux City (NB, SD)
		87	Metropolitan Sioux Falls (SD)
		88	Northeast Iowa
		89	North Central Iowa
		90	Northwest Iowa
		91	Southeast Iowa
		92	South Central Iowa
		93	Southwest Iowa

Table A-1. (Contd.)

EPA Region	State	AQCR No.	AQCR Name
VII (Contd)	Kansas	94	Metropolitan Kansas City (MO)
		95	Northeast Kansas
		96	North Central Kansas
		97	Northwest Kansas
		98	Southeast Kansas
		99	South Central Kansas
		100	Southwest Kansas
	Missouri	70	Metropolitan St. Louis (IL)
		94	Metropolitan Kansas City (KS)
		137	Northern Missouri
		138	Southeast Missouri
		139	Southwest Missouri
	Nebraska	85	Metropolitan Omaha - Council Bluffs (IA)
		86	Metropolitan Sioux City (IA, SD)
		145	Lincoln - Beatrice - Fairbury
		146	Nebraska
VIII	Colorado	14	Four Corners (AZ, NM, UT)
		34	Comanche
		35	Grand Mesa
		36	Metropolitan Denver
		37	Pawnee
		38	San Isabel
		39	San Luis
		40	Yampa
	Montana	140	Billings
		141	Great Falls
		142	Helena
		143	Miles City
		144	Missoula
	North Dakota	130	Metropolitan Fargo - Moorhead (MN)
		172	North Dakota
	South Dakota	86	Metropolitan Sioux City (IA, NB)
		87	Metropolitan Sioux Falls (IA)
		205	Black Hills - Rapid City
		206	South Dakota
	Utah	14	Four Corners (AZ, CO, NM)
		219	Utah
		220	Wasatch Front
	Wyoming	241	Casper
		242	Metropolitan Cheyenne
		243	Wyoming

Table A-1. (Contd.)

EPA Region	State	AQCR No.	AQCR Name
IX	American Samoa	245	American Samoa
	Arizona	12	Arizona - New Mexico Southern Border (NM)
		13	Clark - Mohave - Yuma (NV)
		14	Four Corners (CO, NM, UT)
		15	Phoenix - Tucson
	California	23	Great Basin Valley
		24	Metropolitan Los Angeles
		25	North Central Coast
		26	North Coast
		27	Northeast Plateau
		28	Sacramento Valley
		29	San Diego
		30	San Francisco Bay Area
		31	San Joaquin Valley
		32	South Central Coast
		33	Southeast Desert
	Guam	246	Guam
	Hawaii	60	Hawaii
	Nevada	13	Clark - Mohave - Yuma (AZ)
		147	Nevada
		148	Northwest Nevada
X	Alaska	8	Cook Inlet
		9	Northern Alaska
		10	South Central Alaska
		11	Southeastern Alaska
	Idaho	61	Eastern Idaho
		62	Eastern Washington - Northern Idaho (WA)
		63	Idaho
		64	Metropolitan Boise
	Oregon	190	Central Oregon
		191	Eastern Oregon
		192	Northwest Oregon
		193	Portland (WA)
		194	Southwest Oregon
	Washington	62	Eastern Washington - Northern Idaho (ID)
		193	Portland (OR)
		227	Northern Washington
		228	Olympic - Northwest Washington
		229	Puget Sound
		230	South Central Washington

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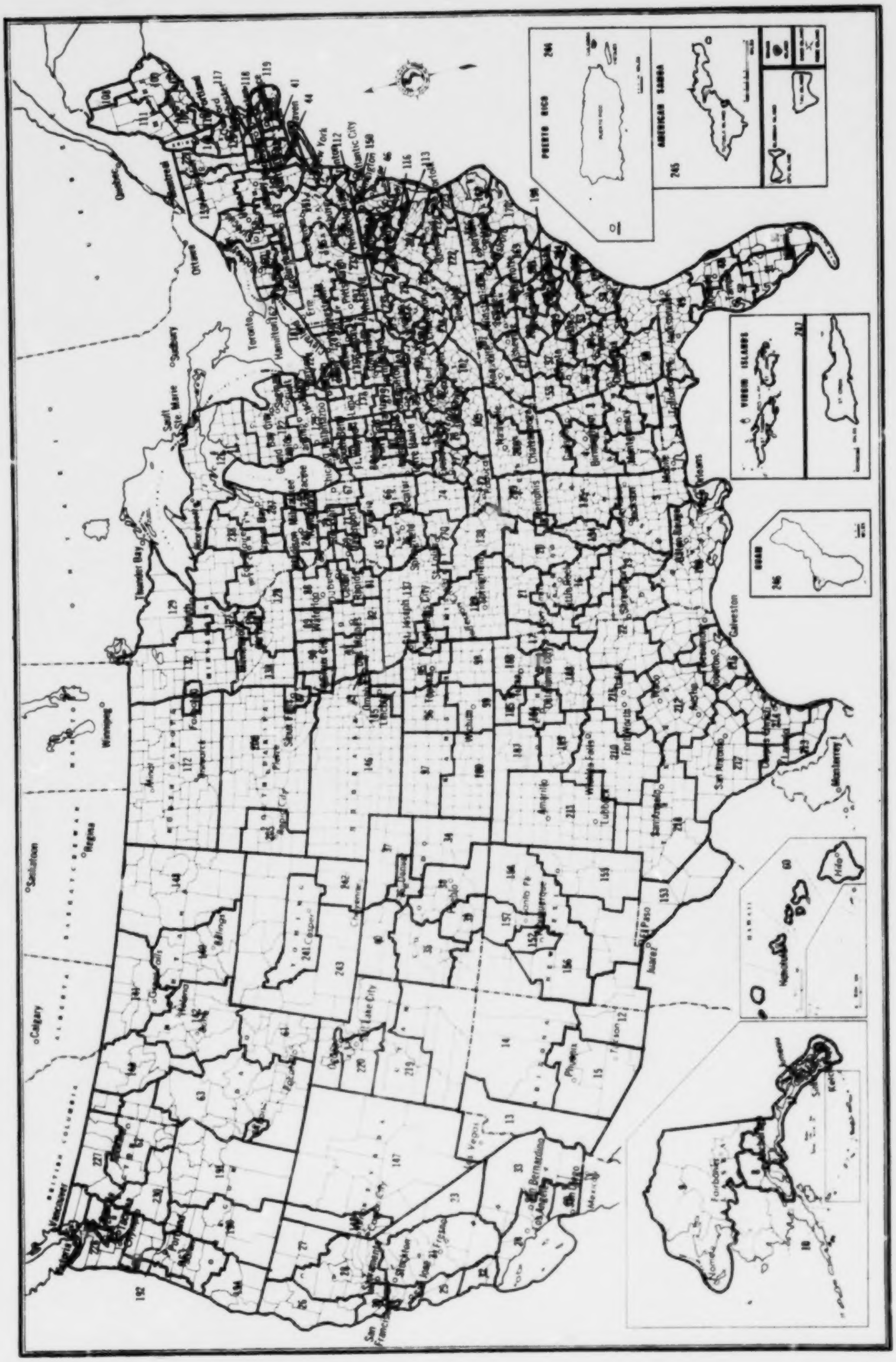

Figure A-1. Air Quality Control Region Locations

Table A-2. Background Data on Air Quality Control Regions

Table A-2 gives background data for each Air Quality Control Region (AQCR). AQCRs are listed by EPA region and by state within each region. Interstate regions are noted and included under each state of which they are a part. The information presented includes the 1970 population of the AQCR; the priority classification for TSP, SO_2, and NO_2; and the date by which each region is expected to attain the NAAQS for TSP and SO_2. For interstate AQCRs, the population figures are for the entire region. Priority classifications and attainment dates are those current as of July 1974. Regions where standards are apparently being attained are noted.

The table shows that the population in different AQCRs varies widely from over 17 million to under 0.1 million with most regions having less than 3 million inhabitants. Almost half of the AQCRs have been classified as Priority I for TSP, while less than 20% are Priority I for SO_2. All, except 5, AQCRs are Priority III with respect to NO_2. The 5 regions that are Priority I for NO_2 include the cities of Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Chicago, Baltimore, and New York. Most states are scheduled to attain primary TSP and SO_2 standards by mid-1975, although a number of regions have compliance extensions beyond July 1975 for TSP, SO_2, or both.

Table A-2. Background Data on Air Quality Control Regions

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION I								
Connecticut								
41	.42	2	3	3	a	6/75	a	a
42[b]	2.32	1	1	3	5/75	5/75	6/75	6/75
43[b]	17.47	1	1	1	5/75	5/75	6/75	6/75
44	.14	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Maine								
107[b]	.34	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
108	.09	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
109	.19	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
110	.33	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
111	.08	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Massachusetts								
42[b]	2.32	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
117	.15	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
118	.64	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
119	3.72	1	1	3	7/75	1/77	7/75	1/77
120[b]	1.50	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
121[b]	.63	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
New Hampshire								
107[b]	.34	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
121[b]	.63	1	1	3	a	a	a	a
149	.07	3	3	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
Rhode Island								
120[b]	1.50	1	1	3	5/75	5/75	3/75	3/75
Vermont								
159[b]	.58	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
221	.24	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
REGION II								
New Jersey								
43[b]	17.47	1	1	1	7/75	1/77	7/75	1/77
45[b]	5.64	1	1	3	7/75	1/77	7/75	1/77
150	.57	3	1A	3	a	a	7/75	7/75
151[b]	1.99	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	a

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION II (Contd.)								
New York								
43[b]	17.47	1	1	1	7/77	1/77	7/75	1/77
158	1.21	1	2	3	7/75	1/77	a	a
159[b]	.58	2	2	3	a	a	a	a
160	1.11	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
161	1.58	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
162	1.35	1	1	3	7/77	1/77	7/77	1/77
163	.50	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
164	.57	2	2	3	a	7/75	a	7/75
Puerto Rico								
244	2.8	1A	1A	3	4/75	4/75	4/75	4/75
Virgin Islands								
247	.06	1A	1A	3	1/75	1/75	1/75	1/75
REGION III								
Delaware								
45[b]	5.64	1	1	3	1/72	1/74	1/72	1/74
46	.16	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Dist. of Columbia								
47[b]	2.86	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
Maryland								
47[b]	2.86	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
112	.09	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
113[b]	.21	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
114	.21	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
115	2.08	1	1	1	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
116	.12	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Pennsylvania								
45[b]	5.64	1	1	3	7/75	1/77	7/75	1/77
151[b]	1.99	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
178[b]	1.60	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
195	1.03	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
196	1.26	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
197	2.88	1	1	3	7/75	1/77	7/75	1/77

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION III (Contd.)								
Virginia								
47[b]	2.86	1	1	3	6/75	6/75	6/72	6/72
207[b]	1.51	1	1	3	6/75	6/75	6/72	6/72
222	.54	1	3	3	6/75	6/75	a	a
223	1.09	1	2	3	6/75	6/75	6/72	6/72
224	.39	1A	3	3	6/75	6/75	a	a
225	.71	1	3	3	6/75	7/75	a	a
226	.64	1	3	3	6/75	6/75	a	a
West Virginia								
103[b]	.60	1	3	3	6/75	6/77	a	a
113[b]	.21	1	1	3	6/75	6/77	6/75	6/78
179[b]	.29	1	2	3	6/75	6/77	6/75	6/78
181[b]	.47	1	1	3	6/75	6/77	6/75	6/78
231	.16	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
232	.14	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
233	.07	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
234	.26	1	3	3	6/75	6/77	a	a
235	.25	1	3	3	6/75	6/77	a	a
236	.39	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
REGION IV								
Alabama								
1	.21	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
2[b]	.72	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
3	.40	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
4	1.05	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
5[b]	2.12	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
6	.24	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
7[b]	.97	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
Florida								
5[b]	2.12	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
48	.93	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
49[b]	1.33	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
50	2.44	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
51	.35	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
52	1.50	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION IV (Contd.)								
Georgia								
2[b]	.72	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
49[b]	1.33	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
53[b]	.52	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
54	.51	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
55[b]	.69	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
56	1.72	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
57	.41	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
58[b]	.39	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
59	.46	2	2	3	a	7/75	a	7/75
Kentucky								
72[b]	.41	1	2	3	4/75	4/75	a	7/78
77[b]	.51	1	2	3	4/75	4/75	a	4/78
78[b]	.83	1	1	3	4/75	4/75	7/77	7/77
79[b]	1.66	1	2	3	4/75	4/75	1978	1978
101	.43	2	3	3	4/75	4/75	1979	1979
102	.46	2	3	3	a	4/75	1979	1979
103[b]	.60	1	3	3	4/75	4/75	1979	1979
104	.27	2	3	3	a	4/75	1979	1979
105	.33	3	3	3	a	a	1979	1979
Mississippi								
5[b]	2.12	1	1	3	6/75	6/75	6/75	6/75
18[b]	.81	1	3	3	6/75	6/75	a	a
134	.34	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
135	.64	2	3	3	a	6/75	a	a
North Carolina								
136	.98	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
165	.53	1	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
166	.92	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
167[b]	1.06	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
168	.28	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
169	.58	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
170	.58	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
171	.34	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION IV (Contd.)								
South Carolina								
53[b]	.52	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
58[b]	.40	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
167[b]	1.06	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
198	.16	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
199	.34	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/77
200	.37	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
201	.26	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
202	.66	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
203	.16	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
204	.14	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
Tennessee								
7[b]	.97	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
18[b]	.81	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
55[b]	.69	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
207[b]	1.51	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
208	1.06	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
209	.47	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
REGION V								
Illinois								
65[b]	.64	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
66	.64	3	2	3	a	a	7/75	7/75
67[b]	7.78	1	1	1	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
68[b]	.20	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
69[b]	.57	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
70[b]	2.48	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
71	.21	2	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
72[b]	.41	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
73[b]	.57	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
74	.46	3	2	3	a	a	7/75	7/75
75	.61	1	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION V (Contd.)								
Indiana								
67[b]	7.78	1	1	1	7/75	1/77	7/75	1/77
76	.55	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
77[b]	.51	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
78[b]	.83	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
79[b]	1.66	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
80	1.11	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	8/76
81	.49	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
82[b]	.83	1	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
83	.55	1A	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
84	.81	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
Michigan								
82[b]	.83	1	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
122	2.22	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
123	4.33	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
124[b]	.70	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/78
125	1.41	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
126	.56	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Minnesota								
127	.25	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
128[b]	1.11	2	1A	3	a	7/75	7/75	7/75
129[b]	.49	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
130[b]	.12	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
131	1.88	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
132	.40	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
133	.30	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Ohio								
79[b]	1.66	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
103[b]	.60	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
124[b]	.70	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
173	1.06	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
174	3.38	1	1	3	7/75	1/77	7/75	7/75
175	.49	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
176	1.18	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
177	.59	2	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
178[b]	1.60	1	2	3	7/75	1/77	a	7/75
179[b]	.29	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
180	.29	3	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
181[b]	.47	1	1	3	7/75	1/77	7/75	7/75
182	.22	3	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
183	.28	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION V (Contd.)								
Wisconsin								
68[b]	.20	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
73[b]	.57	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
128[b]	1.11	2	1A	3	a	7/75	7/75	7/75
129[b]	.49	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
237	.92	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
238	.33	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
239	1.76	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
240	.58	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
REGION VI								
Arkansas								
16	.72	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
17[b]	.33	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
18[b]	.81	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
19[b]	.45	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
20	.48	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
21	.20	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
22[b]	1.31	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
Louisiana								
19[b]	.45	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
22[b]	1.31	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
106[b]	3.37	2	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
New Mexico								
12[b]	.13	1A	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	1/77
14[b]	.36	1A	1A	3	a	7/75	7/77	7/77
152	.33	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
153[b]	.51	1	1	3	7/75	7/77	7/75	7/75
154	.06	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
155	.20	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
156	.05	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
157	.11	3	3	3	a	a	a	a

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION VI (Contd.)								
Oklahoma								
17[b]	.33	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
22[b]	1.31	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
184	.78	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
185	.17	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
186	.77	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
187	.12	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
188	.31	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
189	.28	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Texas								
22[b]	1.31	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
106[b]	3.37	2	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
153[b]	.51	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
210	.50	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
211	.66	2	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
212	1.01	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
213	.44	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
214	.55	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
215	2.65	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
216	2.32	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
217	1.13	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
218	.42	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
REGION VII								
Iowa								
65[b]	.64	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
68[b]	.20	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
69[b]	.57	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
85[b]	.54	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
86[b]	.18	3	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
87[b]	.14	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
88	.49	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
89	.30	1A	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
90	.17	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
91	.23	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
92	.67	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
93	.23	3	3	3	a	a	a	a

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION VII (Contd.)								
Kansas								
94[b]	1.40	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
95	.37	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
96	.27	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
97	.16	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
98	.26	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
99	.57	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
100	.15	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
Missouri								
70[b]	2.47	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
94[b]	1.41	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
137	.65	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
138	.45	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
139	.80	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Nebraska								
85[b]	.54	1	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
86[b]	.18	3	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
145	.21	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
146	.29	3	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
REGION VIII								
Colorado								
14[b]	.41	1A	1A	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
34	.07	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
35	.13	3	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
36	1.24	1	3	3	7/75	1/77	a	a
37	.24	1	3	3	7/75	1/77	a	a
38	.42	1	3	3	7/75	1/77	a	a
39	.04	3	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
40	.02	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Montana								
140	.14	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
141	.14	3	1A	3	a	a	7/75	7/75
142	.17	1A	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/77	1/77
143	.09	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
144	.16	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION VIII (Contd.)								
North Dakota								
130[b]	.19	2	3	3	2/75	2/75	a	a
172	.54	2	3	3	2/75	2/75	a	a
South Dakota								
86[b]	.19	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
87[b]	.39	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
205	.11	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
206	.67	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Utah								
14[b]	.42	1A	1A	3	7/75	7/75	3/76	3/76
219	.16	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
220	.39	1	1	1	7/77	7/77	7/77	1/77
Wyoming								
241	.09	2	3	3	a	9/76	a	a
242	.10	2	3	3	a	1/74	a	a
243	.15	3	3	3	a	5/76	a	a
REGION IX								
American Samoa								
245	.03	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
Arizona								
12[b]	.13	1A	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/77	7/77
13[b]	.36	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
14[b]	.36	1A	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/77	7/77
15	1.43	1	1	3	7/75	7/77	7/77	7/77
California								
23	.02	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
24	9.99	1	2	1	7/75	1/77	a	7/75
25	.39	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
26	.19	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
27	.06	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
28	1.22	2	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
29	1.36	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
30	4.64	2	2	3	a	7/75	a	a
31	1.69	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
32	.37	3	3	3	a	7/75	a	a
33	.08	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a

Table A-2. (Contd.)

Air Quality Control Region	1970 Population (Millions)	1974 Priority Classification			Attainment Dates Specified by the SIP as of July 1974			
					Particulates		Sulfur Dioxide	
		TSP	SO_2	NO_2	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
REGION IX (Contd.)								
Guam								
246	.09	2	3	3	a	a	7/75	7/77
Hawaii								
60	.77	2	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
Nevada								
13[b]	.36	1	1A	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
147	.06	1A	1A	3	7/75	7/77	7/75	1/77
148	.15	1	3	3	7/75	7/77	a	a
REGION X								
Alaska								
8	.15	1	3	3	7/75	1/77	a	a
9	.07	1	3	3	7/75	1/77	a	a
10	.04	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
11	.04	3	1	3	a	a	a	7/75
Idaho								
61	.20	1	1A	3	7/75	1/77	7/75	7/75
62[b]	.53	1	1A	3	7/75	1/77	7/77	1/77
63	.22	2	3	3	7/75	1/77	a	a
64	.17	2	3	3	7/75	1/77	a	a
Oregon								
190	.14	2	3	3	a	5/75	a	a
191	.13	2	3	3	5/75	5/75	a	a
192	.07	3	3	3	a	a	a	a
193[b]	1.74	1	1A	3	5/75	5/75	a	a
194	.27	2	3	3	5/75	5/75	a	a
Washington								
62[b]	.53	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	a	a
193[b]	1.74	1	1	3	7/75	7/75	7/75	7/75
227	.11	2	3	3	a	a	a	a
228	.38	2	2	3	7/75	7/75	a	7/75
229	1.94	1	1	3	12/73	7/75	1/75	1/75
230	.32	1	3	3	7/75	7/75	a	a

[a] The SIP analysis indicates that air quality standards have already been attained.

[b] Interstate.

Table A-3. National Ambient Air Quality Standards

The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are listed on this table for the six criteria pollutants. The primary standards were set to protect human health; the secondary standards were set to protect against adverse welfare effects.

Except for particulates and SO_2, the primary and secondary standards are equivalent.

Table A-3. National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Primary Standards	Secondary Standards
Particulates	Annual (G)	75 μg/m³	60 μg/m³
	24-Hour[a]	260 μg/m³	150 μg/m³
SO_2	Annual (A)	80 μg/m³	-
	24-Hour[a]	365 μg/m³	-
	3-Hour[a]	-	1300 μg/m³
CO	8-Hour[a]	10 mg/m³	10 mg/m³
	1-Hour[a]	40 mg/m³	40 mg/m³
NO_2	Annual (A)	100 μg/m³	100 μg/m³
Photochemical Oxidants	1-Hour[a]	160 μg/m³	160 μg/m³
Hydrocarbons	3-Hour[a] (6 to 9 a.m.)	160 μg/m³	160 μg/m³

[a] Not to be exceeded more than once a year.

(A) Arithmetic mean
(G) Geometric mean

Table A-4. Stringency of State Air Quality Standards Compared to NAAQS and States Using the "Example Region Approach"

The adoption of state ambient air quality standards more stringent than the NAAQS and the use of the "example region approach" have been identified as two possible causes for overly restrictive fuel combustion emission regulations. In both cases, the states were exercising options available to them under the Clean Air Act and approved by EPA. Table A-4 summarizes the states that have more stringent standards and that used the example region approach to develop their regulations.

For the purpose of this analysis, state air quality standards were assumed to be more stringent if the state uses averaging times other than those specified in the NAAQS and/or if, for the same averaging times, the state standards require a lower concentration or allow fewer times when the specified concentration may be exceeded. In some cases, states have been rated as having more stringent SO_2 standards since the state has retained the original federal secondary annual standard and 24-hour guide, which have since been rescinded by EPA; these cases are footnoted appropriately. If the state did not adopt ambient standards, then the NAAQS apply, and the state is rated as having equivalent standards.

Thirteen states have particulate standards more stringent than NAAQS in all or a portion of the state, while 35 have more stringent SO_2 standards. Of this 35, 20 still retain the old federal secondary annual standard and/or 24-hour guide. Only North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Hawaii have NO_2 standards more stringent than NAAQS.

Thirty-six states used the example region approach to develop their TSP and/or SO_2 regulations. In several states, power plants were modeled individually for later SIP revisions.

Table A-4. Stringency of State Air Quality Standards Compared to NAAQS and States Using "Example Region Approach"

	State Ambient Air Quality Standards										
				State Air Quality Standards More Stringent than NAAQS[a]							
	State Air Quality Standards Equivalent to NAAQS			In a Portion of the State			Throughout the State			Example Region Approach Used to Develop Regulations	
State	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2
REGION I											
Connecticut	X		X					X[b]			
Maine			X				X	X		X	X
Massachusetts	X	X	X							X	X
New Hampshire	X		X					X[b]		X	X
Rhode Island			X				X	X			
Vermont			X				X	X		X	X
REGION II											
New Jersey	X	X	X							X	X
New York			X	X				X			
Puerto Rico	X	X	X								
Virgin Islands	X	X	X								
REGION III											
Delaware			X				X	X			
Dist. of Columbia			X				X	X			
Maryland			X				X	X			
Pennsylvania	X	X	X							X	X
Virginia	X	X	X							X	
West Virginia	X		X					X[b]		X	X

Table A-4. (Contd.)

	State Ambient Air Quality Standards									Example Region Approach Used to Develop Regulations	
	State Air Quality Standards Equivalent to NAAQS			State Air Quality Standards More Stringent than NAAQS[a]							
				In a Portion of the State			Throughout the State				
State	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2
REGION IV											
Alabama	X	X	X							X	
Florida			X	X				X[b]		X	X
Georgia	X		X					X		X	X
Kentucky	X		X					X[c]		X	X
Mississippi	X		X					X[b]		X	X
North Carolina	X							X[b]	X	X	X
South Carolina	X	X	X							X	X
Tennessee	X		X					X[c]		X	d
REGION V											
Illinois	X	X	X							e	e
Indiana	X		X					X[b]		X	X
Michigan	X	X	X								
Minnesota	X		X					X		X	X
Ohio	X		X					X		X	X
Wisconsin	X		X					X[b]		X	
REGION VI											
Arkansas	X	X	X							X	X
Louisiana	X		X					X[b]		X	X
New Mexico			X				X	X[b]			
Oklahoma	X	X	X							X	f
Texas	X	X	X							X	X

Table A-4. (Contd.)

State	State Ambient Air Quality Standards									Example Region Approach Used to Develop Regulations	
	State Air Quality Standards Equivalent to NAAQS			State Air Quality Standards More Stringent than NAAQS[a]							
				In a Portion of the State			Throughout the State				
	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2
REGION VII											
Iowa	X	X	X							X	X
Kansas	X	X	X							X	X
Missouri	X		X		X					X	X
Nebraska	X	X	X							X	X
REGION VIII											
Colorado			X	X				X		X	X
Montana	X		X					X[b]			
North Dakota	X							X[b]	X	X	X
South Dakota	X							X[b]	X	X	
Utah	X	X	X							X	X
Wyoming	X		X					X[b]			
REGION IX											
Amer. Samoa	X	X	X								
Arizona	X		X					X		X	X
California			X				X	X		N/A	N/A
Guam	X		X					X[b]			
Hawaii							X	X	X	X	X
Nevada			X				X	X[c]		X	X

Table A-4. (Contd.)

	State Ambient Air Quality Standards									Example Region Approach Used to Develop Regulations	
	State Air Quality Standards Equivalent to NAAQS			State Air Quality Standards More Stringent than NAAQS[a]							
				In a Portion of the State			Throughout the State				
State	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2	NO_2	TSP	SO_2
REGION X											
Alaska	X		X					X[b]			
Idaho	X	X	X								
Oregon	X		X					X[b]		X	X
Washington	X		X					X			

[a] State standards were rated more stringent than NAAQS if, for the same averaging times, the state standards required either a lesser average value or fewer periods above a specified concentration or if the state had standards for averaging times other than those used in the NAAQS. States with either no standards or less stringent standards were rated as having standards equivalent to NAAQS, since in these cases the NAAQS would apply.

[b] State retains 24-hr and annual SO_2 standards equivalent to original SO_2 secondary NAAQS and guide which have been rescinded at the federal level.

[c] State retains annual SO_2 standards equivalent to original SO_2 secondary NAAQS which has been rescinded at the federal level.

[d] Example region approach used for original SIP; power plants modeled for SIP revision.

[e] Approach used depended on AQCR.

[f] No SO_2 strategy required in SIP.

Table A-5. Applicable State Ambient Air Quality Standards

The actual values of state ambient air quality standards for TSP, SO_2, and NO_2 are given in this table. Comparison may be made with the NAAQS given in Table A-3; stringencies relative to the NAAQS are given in Table A-4. For states that did not adopt both primary and secondary standards, the entries are made in the "Primary" column if the state standards are less stringent than or equal to the corresponding NAAQS. If a state has adopted either no standards or standards less stringent than NAAQS, the federal standards will apply.

Only five states show regional variation in their ambient standards. Almost one-quarter of the states have standards specifying average times different from those used in the NAAQS. Standards for TSP and SO_2 have been adopted by almost all states and over a quarter have not adopted NO_2 standards. Greater variation exists between SO_2 standards for various states than between TSP standards. The tabulated values show that most states adopted ambient air quality standards either equivalent to or very close to the federal ambient standards in effect at the time of adoption.

Table A-5. Applicable State Ambient Air Quality Standards[a]

(All concentrations in ug/m³)

State	Total Suspended Particulates				Sulfur Dioxide					Nitrogen Dioxide	
	Primary		Secondary		Primary		Secondary			Primary	Secondary
	Annual[b]	24-Hour[d]	Annual[b]	24-Hour[d]	Annual[c]	24-Hour[d]	Annual[c]	24-Hour[d]	3-Hour[d]	Annual[c]	Annual[c]
REGION I											
Connecticut	75	260	60	150	80	365	60	260	1300	-	-
Maine	-	-	50	100	-	-	57	230[e]	1150[e]	100	100
Massachusetts	75	260	-	-	80	365	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260	1300	100	-
Rhode Island[f]	-	-	50	130	-	-	57	286	-	-	-
Vermont[f]	-	-	45	125	-	-	57	150	-	-	-
REGION II											
New Jersey	75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	100
New York[f,g]	70[h]	250[e]	45[i]	-	80	365	-	-	-	100	-
	85[h]	250[e]	55[i]	-	-	260[j]	-	-	-	-	-
	100[h]	250[e]	65[i]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110[h]	250[e]	75[i]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	-
REGION III											
Delaware[k]	70	200	60	150	70[b]	260[j]	60	150	1300	-	-
	-	-	-	-	80	340	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia[f]	75	160	60	140	75	285	57	225	-	-	-
Maryland[f]	75	160	65	140	79	262	39	131	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	-
Virginia	75	260	60	150	80	365	80	365	1300	100	100
West Virginia	75	260	60	150	80	365	60	260	1300	-	-
REGION IV											
Alabama	75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	100
Florida[l]	-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260	1300	100	-
[f,l]	-	-	50	180[e]	-	-	8.6	28.6[e]	-	-	-
Georgia[f]	-	-	60	150	-	-	43	229[e]	-	-	-
Kentucky	75	260	60	150	80	365	60	-	1300	100	-
Mississippi	-	-	60	150[e]	-	-	60	260	1300	100	-
North Carolina[m]	-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260	1300	100	-

Table A-5. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$)

State		Total Suspended Particulates				Sulfur Dioxide					Nitrogen Dioxide	
		Primary		Secondary		Primary		Secondary			Primary	Secondary
		Annual[b]	24-Hour[d]	Annual[b]	24-Hour[d]	Annual[c]	24-Hour[d]	Annual[c]	24-Hour[d]	3-Hour[d]	Annual[c]	Annual[c]
REGION IV (Contd.)												
South Carolina		-	-	60	250[e]	80	365	-	-	1300	100	-
Tennessee		75	260	60	150	80	365	60	364	1300	100	100
REGION V												
Illinois		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana[f]		75	260	60	150	80	365	60	260	-	100	100
Michigan		75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	100
Minnesota		75	260	60	150	60	260	60	260	655	100	100
Ohio		-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260[j]	1300[e]	100	-
Wisconsin		75	260	60	150	80	365	60	260	1300	100	100
REGION VI												
Arkansas		75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	100
Louisiana		75	260	60	150	80	365	60	260	1300	100	100
New Mexico		-	-	60	150[e]	-	-	60	260	-	100	-
Oklahoma		75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300[e]	100	100
Texas		75	260	60	150	80	364	-	-	1300	100	100
REGION VII												
Iowa		75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	100
Kansas		75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	100
Missouri	l	75	200[n]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	f,l	-	-	60	150[e]	-	-	40[b]	200[n]	-	-	-
	f,l	-	-	60	150[e]	-	-	40	160[n]	-	-	-
Nebraska		75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	100	100
REGION VIII												
Colorado[f]	l	-	-	70[c]	200[e]	-	-	60	300	-	-	-
	l	-	-	45[c]	150[e]	-	-	25	150	-	-	-
Montana[f]		75	200[o]	-	-	-	-	60	260[o]	-	-	-
North Dakota[f,m]		-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260	-	100	-
South Dakota[m]		-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260	-	100	-
Utah		90	200[o]	-	-	80	365	-	-	1300	100	100
Wyoming		-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260	1300	100	-

Table A-5. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$)

State	Total Suspended Particulates				Sulfur Dioxide					Nitrogen Dioxide	
	Primary		Secondary		Primary		Secondary			Primary	Secondary
	Annual[b]	24-Hour[d]	Annual[b]	24-Hour[d]	Annual[c]	24-Hour[d]	Annual[c]	24-Hour[d]	3-Hour[d]	Annual[c]	Annual[c]
REGION IX											
American Samoa	-	-	60	150	-	-	-	-	1300	100	-
Arizona	-	-	60	150[e]	-	-	50	260[e]	1300[e]	100	-
California	-	-	60	100	-	-	-	260[e]	1300[e]	-	-
Guam	-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260	1300	100	-
Hawaii	-	-	55	100[e]	-	-	20	80[e]	400[e]	70	-
Nevada	-	-	60	150[e]	-	-	60	260[e]	1300[e]	100	-
REGION X											
Alaska	-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260	1300	100	-
Idaho	75	260	60	150	80	365	-	-	1300	-	-
Oregon	-	-	60	150	-	-	60	260	1300	-	-
Washington[f]	-	-	60	150[p]	-	-	53	266	-	100	100

[a] For states that did not adopt both primary and secondary standards, the entries are made in the "Primary" column if state standards are less stringent than or equivalent to the corresponding primary NAAQS.

[b] Geometric mean.

[c] Arithmetic mean.

[d] Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

[e] Not to be exceeded.

[f] State also has SO_2 standards for other averaging times.

[g] New York's TSP standards are based on four land-use categories. SO_2 standards apply statewide.

[h] Not to be exceeded by more than 16% of the 24-hour values in any 12 months.

[i] Not to be exceeded by more than 50% of the 24-hour values in any 12 months.

[j] Not to be exceeded more than 1% of the time.

[k] State also has TSP standards for other averaging times.

[l] Apply in part of state only.

[m] State also has NO_2 standards for other averaging times.

[n] Not to be exceeded more than one day in any three-month period.

[o] Not to be exceeded more than 1% of time between April 1 and October 31 or more than 5% of the time between November 1 and March 31.

[p] East of the Cascade Mountain Crest the standard can exceed 150 if the background TSP level exceeds 30.

Table A-6. State Air Quality Status, a National Summary of AQCRs Showing Violations of NAAQS

Table A-6 gives the number of AQCRs in each state showing compliance with or violations of the primary and secondary NAAQS for TSP and SO_2. For each state, the total number of AQCRs within or containing part of that state is given. For both TSP and SO_2, the number of these regions with violations and without violations of the primary and secondary standards is given. The number of regions having no data is also shown. An interstate AQCR was counted in the total for a particular state even if the recorded violations occurred in that portion of the region external to the state being considered. Determinations of violations were generally based on data in SAROAD as of mid-1974, although if more recent or more extensive data were available and indicated violations, the table entry reflects this situation. For those categories of standards to which two different averaging times apply, like the annual and 24-hour primary TSP standards, and for which data was available for only one of these averaging times, the presence or absence of violations was based on the available data. Also, a violation was counted for either one or both of the averaging times. Actual concentrations and cases where no data were available are given on Table A-7.

The data indicate that TSP is a much more widespread problem than SO_2. In every EPA region, the number of AQCRs showing TSP violations exceeds the number without violations, while the majority of regions are meeting the primary SO_2 standards. Over half of the AQCRs lack data to determine compliance with the 3-hour secondary SO_2 standard.

Table A-6. State Air Quality Status, a National Summary of AQCRs Showing Violations of NAAQS

States	Number of AQCRs	TSP						SO_2					
		Primary			Secondary			Primary			Secondary		
		With Violations	Without Violations	No Data	With Violations	Without Violations	No Data	With Violations	Without Violations	No Data	With Violations	Without Violations	No Data
REGION I													
Connecticut	4	2	2	0	3	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	3
Maine	5	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	0	0	5
Massachusetts	6	4	2	0	5	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	6
New Hampshire	3	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	1
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Vermont	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	21	10	9	2	14	5	2	7	11	3	1	4	16
REGION II													
New Jersey	4	3	1	0	4	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	0
New York	8	7	1	0	8	0	0	3	5	0	1	6	1
Puerto Rico	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	14	11	3	0	14	0	0	4	9	1	2	9	3
REGION III													
Delaware	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Dist. of Columbia	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Maryland	6	4	2	0	5	1	0	0	6	0	1	2	3
Pennsylvania	6	6	0	0	6	0	0	3	3	0	1	3	2
Virginia	7	6	1	0	7	0	0	1	6	0	1	1	5
West Virginia	10	5	2	3	6	1	3	1	3	6	0	2	8
TOTAL	32	23	6	3	26	3	3	7	19	6	3	9	20
REGION IV													
Alabama	7	5	2	0	6	1	0	1	3	3	0	3	4
Florida	6	4	2	0	4	2	0	1	5	0	0	3	3
Georgia	9	4	5	0	7	2	0	1	7	1	0	4	5
Kentucky	9	6	3	0	9	0	0	2	7	0	2	4	3
Mississippi	4	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	4
North Carolina	8	6	2	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
South Carolina	10	7	3	0	8	2	0	0	10	0	0	8	2
Tennessee	6	5	1	0	6	0	0	1	4	1	0	3	3
TOTAL	59	39	20	0	50	9	0	7	46	6	2	25	32

Table A-6. (Contd.)

States	Number of AQCRs	TSP						SO$_2$					
		Primary			Secondary			Primary			Secondary		
		With Violations	Without Violations	No Data	With Violations	Without Violations	No Data	With Violations	Without Violations	No Data	With Violations	Without Violations	No Data
REGION V													
Illinois	11	4	4	3	6	0	5	3	4	4	2	2	7
Indiana	10	5	5	0	9	1	0	1	9	0	0	4	6
Michigan	6	5	1	0	5	1	0	3	3	0	1	3	2
Minnesota	7	5	2	0	6	1	0	1	6	0	1	2	4
Ohio	14	10	1	3	10	1	3	3	7	4	0	7	7
Wisconsin	8	4	4	0	7	1	0	1	7	0	0	4	4
TOTAL	56	33	17	6	43	5	8	12	36	8	4	22	30
REGION VI													
Arkansas	7	4	3	0	6	1	0	0	7	0	0	1	6
Louisiana	3	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2
New Mexico	8	5	3	0	6	2	0	1	6	1	1	2	5
Oklahoma	8	7	1	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
Texas	12	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	11	1	0	5	7
TOTAL	38	30	8	0	35	3	0	1	35	2	1	9	28
REGION VII													
Iowa	12	8	4	0	11	1	0	0	11	1	0	0	12
Kansas	7	6	1	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7
Missouri	5	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5
Nebraska	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
TOTAL	28	22	6	0	27	1	0	0	25	3	0	0	28
REGION VIII													
Colorado	8	6	2	0	8	0	0	1	1	6	0	2	6
Montana	5	3	2	0	5	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	3
North Dakota	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
South Dakota	4	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
Utah	3	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wyoming	3	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	25	17	7	1	24	0	1	3	9	13	1	5	19

Table A-6. (Contd.)

States	Number of AQCRs	TSP						SO_2					
		Primary			Secondary			Primary			Secondary		
		With Violations	Without Violations	No Data	With Violations	Without Violations	No Data	With Violations	Without Violations	No Data	With Violations	Without Violations	No Data
REGION IX													
American Samoa	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Arizona	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1
California	11	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11
Guam	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Nevada	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2
TOTAL	21	9	0	12	9	0	12	4	4	13	4	1	16
REGION X													
Alaska	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
Idaho	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	3
Oregon	5	0	5	0	3	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Washington	6	3	3	0	6	0	0	2	4	0	1	3	2
TOTAL	19	11	8	0	17	2	0	3	12	4	2	3	14
GRAND TOTAL	313	205	84	24	259	28	26	48	206	59	20	87	206

Table A-7. Air Quality Status

For each Air Quality Control Region (AQCR), the actual measured concentrations of TSP and SO_2 are given on Table A-7. Interstate AQCRs are listed under each state of which they are a part and the states are grouped under the appropriate EPA region. The values listed include the annual average, the highest 24-hour, and the second highest 24-hour, so that the measured air quality may be compared with the NAAQS. Most of the data come from SAROAD as of mid-1974. In some cases, these data have been supplemented by more recent data from local sources. The "Controlling Standard," annual or 24-hour, is given for each pollutant. This identifies the standard that appears to be presenting the most difficulty with attainment and maintenance of NAAQS. If the standards are being exceeded for only one averaging time or if data are only available for one averaging time, this time determines the controlling standard.

The number of AQCRs exceeding NAAQS in each state is summarized on Table A-6. This table gives additional insight by showing which of the two averaging times is controlling. For both TSP and SO_2, the 24-hour standard is controlling much more frequently than is the annual standard.

Table A-7. Air Quality Status
(All concentrations in µg/m³)

Air Quality Control Regions	TSP				SO$_2$			
	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	Controlling Standard	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	Controlling Standard
	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour		Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	
REGION I								
Connecticut								
41	N/A	270	156	24-Hr	8	45	30	Annual
42^{b}	117^{a}	443	396	Annual	32^{a}	992	992^{c}	24-Hr
43^{b}	125^{a}	489	424^{a}	Annual	86^{a}	1381	93^{a}	Annual
44	N/A	165	124	24-Hr	N/A	37	30	24-Hr
Maine								
107^{b}	83^{a}	291^{a}	231^{a}	Annual	N/A	173	66	24-Hr
108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
109	N/A	150	138	24-Hr	N/A	82	74	24-Hr
110	43	185	99	24-Hr	85	391	96	Annual
111	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Massachusetts								
42^{b}	117	420	396	24-Hr	32	992	992^{c}	24-Hr
117	55	190	147	24-Hr	24	235	99	Annual
118	69	348	303	24-Hr	46	319	178	Annual
119	92	423	301	24-Hr	51	214	180	Annual
120^{b}	86^{a}	543^{a}	206^{a}	Annual	100^{a}	620^{a}	183	Annual
121^{b}	60^{a}	209^{a}	197^{a}	24-Hr	51	248	141	Annual
New Hampshire								
107^{b}	83^{a}	291^{a}	231^{a}	Annual	N/A	173	66	24-Hr
121^{b}	60^{a}	209^{a}	197^{a}	24-Hr	51	248	141	Annual
149	N/A	162	110	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rhode Island								
120^{b}	86	543	206	Annual	100	620	464	24-Hr
Vermont								
159^{b}	102	262^{a}	211^{a}	Annual	35^{a}	461	453	24-Hr
221	50	202	165	24-Hr	37	117	107	Annual
REGION II								
New Jersey								
43^{b}	125	489^{a}	307^{a}	Annual	86^{a}	1381^{a}	93	Annual
45^{b}	87	558^{a}	387^{a}	24-Hr	80	416^{a}	206^{a}	Annual
150	47	250	153	24-Hr	19	74	74^{c}	Annual
151^{b}	232	806^{a}	549^{a}	Annual	30	223	119	Annual

Table A-7. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in µg/m³)

	TSP				SO_2			
	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading		Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	
Air Quality Control Regions	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard
REGION II (Contd.)								
New York								
43[b]	125[a]	489	462	Annual	115	1381[a]	93[a]	Annual
158	118	414	378	Annual	40	84	70	Annual
159[b]	102[a]	262	211	Annual	35	461	453	Annual
160	85	450	171	Annual	48	262	128	Annual
161	111	581	389	24-Hr	64	223	134	Annual
162	123	558	385	Annual	96	1729	335	Annual
163	58	220	159	24-Hr	45	154	65	Annual
164	94	342	243	Annual	56	320	71	Annual
Puerto Rico								
244	138	222	210	Annual	19	61	55	Annual
Virgin Islands								
247	N/A	316	240	24-Hr	10	73	62	Annual
REGION III								
Delaware								
45[b]	137	558	383	Annual	80[a]	416[a]	416[c]	24-Hr
46	47	158	158[c]	24-Hr	N/A	86	18	24-Hr
Dist. of Columbia								
47[b]	85	668[a]	351[a]	24-Hr	12	351	322	Annual
Maryland								
47[b]	85[a]	668[a]	351[a]	24-Hr	63[a]	351[a]	322[a]	24-Hr
112	85	210	197	Annual	18	144	79	Annual
113[b]	85	423	185	Annual	29	562	104	Annual
114	60	207	206	24-Hr	19	73	66	Annual
115	132	415	403	Annual	51	295	224	Annual
116	38	120	102	24-Hr	11	66	41	Annual
Pennsylvania								
45[b]	87	558	387	24-Hr	80	416	416[c]	24-Hr
151[b]	107	274	219	24-Hr	30	223	119	Annual
178[b]	92	695	561	24-Hr	18	378	378[c]	24-Hr
[illegible]	107	411	322	Annual	N/A	41	11	24-Hr
196	88	366	243	Annual	N/A	93	61	24-Hr
197	214	621	455	Annual	N/A	965	965[c]	24-Hr

Table A-7. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in μg/m³)

Air Quality Control Regions	TSP				SO_2			
	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	Controlling Standard	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	Controlling Standard
	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour		Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	
REGION III (Contd.)								
Virginia								
47[b]	77	668	351	24-Hr	34[a]	351[a]	322[a]	24-Hr
207[b]	93	528[a]	433[a]	24-Hr	13	808[a]	581[a]	24-Hr
222	150	824	548	24-Hr	8	60	34	Annual
223	102	490	352	24-Hr	34	290	193	24-Hr
224	45	187	157	24-Hr	N/A	52	49	24-Hr
225	82	291	271	24-Hr	61	500	196	Annual
226	95	636	550	24-Hr	15	172	103	24-Hr
West Virginia								
103[b]	96[a]	349[a]	239[a]	Annual	28	429	178	24-Hr
113[b]	85	423	185	Annual	28	562	101	Annual
179[b]	N/A	268	151	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
181[b]	187	621	574	Annual	106	432	403	Annual
231	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
232	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
233	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
234	102	501	318	24-Hr	39	228	149	Annual
235	N/A	186	139	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
236	N/A	326	319	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
REGION IV								
Alabama								
1	48	168	141	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2[b]	70	244	227	24-Hr	8	26	19	Annual
3	109	356	313	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	160	776	673	24-Hr	31	584	149	24-Hr
5[b]	142	1405	1386	24-Hr	8	480	480[c]	24-Hr
6	89	208	192	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7[b]	100	1830	1450	24-Hr	N/A	218	52	24-Hr
Florida								
5[b]	142	1405	998	24-Hr	8	480	33	Annual
48	N/A	138	78	24-Hr	N/A	100	7	24-Hr
49[b]	75	1645	1525	24-Hr	13	1304	636	24-Hr
50	N/A	347	262	24-Hr	6	299	157	24-Hr
51	N/A	138	83	24-Hr	N/A	2	2	24-Hr
52	N/A	950	321	24-Hr	22	125	71	Annual

Table A-7. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$)

	TSP				SO$_2$			
	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading		Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	
Air Quality Control Regions	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard
REGION IV (Contd.)								
Georgia								
2^b	70	244	227	24-Hr	8	26	19	Annual
49^b	75	1645	1525	24-Hr	13	1304	636	24-Hr
53^b	59	181	148	24-Hr	19	307	94	24-Hr
54	69	205	201	24-Hr	8	23	18	Annual
55^b	87	302	250	24-Hr	15	44	28	Annual
56	65	756	611	24-Hr	26	151	146	24-Hr
57	N/A	84	71	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
58^b	33	364	283	24-Hr	4	439	67	24-Hr
59	58	305	211	24-Hr	6	34	23	Annual
Kentucky								
72^b	75	303	220	Annual	19	274	74	Annual
77^b	144	398	270	Annual	39	267	205	24-Hr
78^b	162	514	437	Annual	61	419	211	Annual
79^b	166	450	351	Annual	55	203	141	Annual
101	74	168	152	Annual	9	137	45	24-Hr
102	83	158	138	Annual	15	96	59	Annual
103^b	96	349	239	Annual	28	429	178	24-Hr
104	51	159	117	24-Hr	5	63	33	24-Hr
105	N/A	221	163	24-Hr	9	125	121	24-Hr
Mississippi								
5^b	142	1405	1386	24-Hr	8	480	480^c	24-Hr
18^b	93	451	289	Both	N/A	290	76	24-Hr
134	N/A	176	150	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
135	N/A	202	137	24-Hr	N/A	13	2	24-Hr
North Carolina								
136	84	335	258	24-Hr	17	82	59	Annual
165	N/A	527	330	24-Hr	N/A	47	40	24-Hr
166	82	315	303	24-Hr	17	110	81	24-Hr
167^b	63	646	645	24-Hr	13	323	121	24-Hr
168	N/A	321	229	24-Hr	7	14	10	Annual
169	N/A	264	250	24-Hr	N/A	124	53	24-Hr
170	N/A	754	395	24-Hr	N/A	65	64	24-Hr
171	N/A	884	738	24-Hr	N/A	35	19	24-Hr

Table A-7. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in μg/m³)

Air Quality Control Regions	TSP Highest Reading Annual	TSP Highest Reading 24-Hour	TSP 2nd Highest Reading 24-Hour	TSP Controlling Standard	SO_2 Highest Reading Annual	SO_2 Highest Reading 24-Hour	SO_2 2nd Highest Reading 24-Hour	SO_2 Controlling Standard
REGION IV (Contd.)								
South Carolina								
53[b]	59	181	148	24-Hr	19	307	94	24-Hr
58[b]	33	364	283	24-Hr	4	439	67	24-Hr
167[b]	63	646	645	24-Hr	13	323	121	24-Hr
198	61	332	137	Annual	7	57	34	24-Hr
199	133	986	486	24-Hr	5	146	59	24-Hr
200	76	650	170	Annual	9	171	52	24-Hr
201	76	239	237	24-Hr	3	26	7	Annual
202	80	575	522	24-Hr	18	90	88	24-Hr
203	51	145	120	24-Hr	6	49	35	24-Hr
204	91	287	259	Annual	6	125	34	24-Hr
Tennessee								
7[b]	100	1830	1450	24-Hr	N/A	218	52	24-Hr
18[b]	93	451	289	24-Hr	N/A	290	76	24-Hr
55[b]	87	302	250	Annual	15	44	28	Annual
207[b]	28	528	433	24-Hr	N/A	809	581	24-Hr
208	70	300	288	24-Hr	10	60	39	Annual
209	N/A	194	164	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
REGION V								
Illinois								
65[b]	40	648	405	24-Hr	N/A	162	66	24-Hr
66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
67[b]	164	888	611	24-Hr	147	583	275	Annual
68[b]	31	215	206	24-Hr	N/A	40	27	24-Hr
69[b]	100	292	246	Annual	N/A	31	2	24-Hr
70[b]	116	484	326	Annual	49	487	87	Annual
71	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
72[b]	75	303	220	Annual	19	274	74	Annual
73[b]	N/A	190	141	24-Hr	14	140	79	24-Hr
74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
75	N/A	126	98	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table A-7. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$)

	TSP				SO₂			
	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading		Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	
Air Quality Control Regions	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard
REGION V (Contd.)								
Indiana								
67[b]	164	888	611	Annual	147	583	275	Annual
76	70	165	136	Annual	N/A	96	86	24-Hr
77[b]	144	398	270	Annual	39	267	205	24-Hr
78[b]	162	514	437	Annual	61	419	211	Annual
79[b]	166	450	351	Annual	55	203	141	Annual
80	70	284	253	24-Hr	48	225	133	Annual
81	N/A	141	129	24-Hr	N/A	32	23	24-Hr
82[b]	89	244	206	Annual	14	382	259	24-Hr
83	45	189	182	24-Hr	N/A	125	78	24-Hr
84	67	285	130	Annual	N/A	170	110	24-Hr
Michigan								
82[b]	89	244	206	Annual	14	382	259	24-Hr
122	137	783	743	24-Hr	22	1148	1148[c]	24-Hr
123	176	492	400	Annual	82	410	147	Annual
124[b]	77	427	203	Annual	41	224	82	Annual
125	58	191	136	Annual	82	756	756[c]	24-Hr
126	60	1408	386	24-Hr	19	122	64	24-Hr
Minnesota								
127	59	221	142	Annual	5	146	73	24-Hr
128[b]	77	342	228	24-Hr	32	610	151	24-Hr
129[b]	81	522	283	24-Hr	22	107	49	Annual
130[b]	81	503	337	24-Hr	N/A	68	23	24-Hr
131	103	280	260	Annual	71	985	985[c]	24-Hr
132	88	618	265	24-Hr	N/A	23	23[c]	24-Hr
133	58	318	237	24-Hr	N/A	20	20[c]	24-Hr
Ohio								
79[b]	166	450	351	Annual	55	203	141	Annual
103[b]	96	349	239	Annual	28	429	178	24-Hr
124[b]	77	427	203	Annual	41	224	82	Annual
173	98	367	352	24-Hr	117	991	789	24-Hr
174	177	610	531	Annual	77	414	215	Annual
175	51	296	262	24-Hr	24	103	93	Annual
176	53	326	321	24-Hr	N/A	99	43	24-Hr
177	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	131	120	24-Hr
178[b]	92	695	561	24-Hr	18	378	378[c]	24-Hr
179[b]	N/A	124	115	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
180	N/A	953	753	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
181[b]	187	621	574	24-Hr	106	432	403	Annual
182	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
183	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table A-7. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$)

	TSP				SO₂			
	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading		Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	
Air Quality Control Regions	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard
REGION V (Contd.)								
Wisconsin								
68[b]	31	215	206	24-Hr	N/A	40	27	24-Hr
73[b]	N/A	190	141	24-Hr	14	140	79	24-Hr
128[b]	77	342	228	Annual	32	610	151	24-Hr
129[b]	81	522	283	24-Hr	22	107	49	Annual
237	64	192	159	Annual	26	274	269	24-Hr
238	28	656	633	24-Hr	N/A	47	45	24-Hr
239	81	359	297	24-Hr	53	272	53	Annual
240	47	138	129	24-Hr	41	432	204	24-Hr
REGION VI								
Arkansas								
16	74	620	166	Annual	N/A	246	122	24-Hr
17[b]	83	608	213	Annual	6	62	25	Annual
18[b]	93	451	289	Annual	N/A	349	76	24-Hr
19[b]	63	254	200	24-Hr	2	61	60	Annual
20	102	924	603	24-Hr	N/A	83	61	24-Hr
21	57	497	149	24-Hr	N/A	180	20	24-Hr
22[b]	81	580	168	Annual	7	25	13	Annual
Louisiana								
19[b]	63	254	217	24-Hr	3	61	60	24-Hr
22[b]	81	580	168	Annual	7	25	13	Annual
106[b]	138	747	505	24-Hr	16	205	63	Annual
New Mexico								
12[b]	72	523	395	24-Hr	137	3510	1394	24-Hr
14[b]	65	430[a]	375[a]	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
152	95	362	314	24-Hr	N/A	16	9	24-Hr
153[b]	190	907[a]	713[a]	24-Hr	62	390	285	24-Hr
154	N/A	179	170	24-Hr	N/A	18	7	24-Hr
155	N/A	282	102	24-Hr	N/A	5	2	24-Hr
156	32	185	114	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
157	43	337	278	24-Hr	N/A	2	2	24-Hr
Oklahoma								
17[b]	83	608	213	Annual	3	61	60	24-Hr
22[b]	81	580	168	Annual	7	25	13	Annual
184	114	1367	1301	24-Hr	5	9	8	Annual
185	65	154	119	Annual	N/A	396	249	24-Hr
186	89	630	335	24-Hr	41	123	73	Annual
187	87	315	295	24-Hr	N/A	5	2	24-Hr
188	71	368	300	24-Hr	15	128	67	Annual
189	88	1333	277	Annual	8	104	39	24-Hr

Table A-7. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$)

	TSP				SO$_2$			
	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading		Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	
Air Quality Control Regions	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	Controlling Standard
REGION VI (Contd.)								
Texas								
22[b]	81	580	168	Annual	7	25	13	Annual
106[b]	138	747	505	24-Hr	16	205	35	Annual
153[b]	190	907	713	24-Hr	62	390	285	24-Hr
210	98	285	200	Annual	3	11	10	Annual
211	79	349	289	24-Hr	3	22	12	Annual
212	87	386	175	Annual	3	9	9	Annual
213	114	1302	424	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
214	93	472	462	24-Hr	7	270	242	24-Hr
215	104	542	276	Annual	7	30	11	Annual
216	118	1447	1107	24-Hr	36	281	191	24-Hr
217	94	287	230	Annual	3	10	9	Annual
218	67	392	314	24-Hr	3	54	12	Annual
REGION VII								
Iowa								
65[b]	40	648	405	24-Hr	N/A	162	66	24-Hr
68[b]	31	215	206	24-Hr	N/A	40	27	24-Hr
69[b]	100	292	246	Annual	N/A	31	2	24-Hr
85[b]	127[a]	432[a]	316[a]	Annual	N/A	31[a]	27[a]	24-Hr
86[b]	90[a]	496[a]	219[a]	Annual	N/A	2	2	24-Hr
87[b]	75[a]	443	188	Annual	N/A	2	2	24-Hr
88	123	520	403	Annual	N/A	136	79	24-Hr
89	118	882	502	Annual	N/A	109	83	24-Hr
90	62	251	180	24-Hr	N/A	2	2	24-Hr
91	40	296	144	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
92	82	972	464	24-Hr	N/A	148	105	24- Hr
93	72	480	194	Annual	N/A	134	94	24-Hr
Kansas								
94[b]	128	479	442	Annual	28	326	300	24-Hr
95	91	277	276	Annual	20	249	77	Annual
96	70	682	501	24-Hr	9	64	43	24-Hr
97	66	345	294	24-Hr	15	80	60	Annual
98	67	382	279	24-Hr	9	63	56	24-Hr
99	105	365	340	Annual	27	290	228	24-Hr
100	71	303	243	24-Hr	13	68	68	24-Hr

Table A-7. (Contd.)
(All concentrations in $\mu g/m^3$)

Air Quality Control Regions	TSP Highest Reading Annual	TSP Highest Reading 24-Hour	TSP 2nd Highest Reading 24-Hour	TSP Controlling Standard	SO_2 Highest Reading Annual	SO_2 Highest Reading 24-Hour	SO_2 2nd Highest Reading 24-Hour	SO_2 Controlling Standard
REGION VII (Contd.)								
Missouri								
70[b]	116	484	326	Annual	49	487	250	24-Hr
94[b]	128[a]	479[a]	442[a]	Annual	28[a]	326[a]	300[a]	24-Hr
137	109	323	289	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
138	50	878	580	24-Hr	N/A	217	217[c]	24-Hr
139	54	312	179	24-Hr	N/A	26	24	24-Hr
Nebraska								
85[b]	127	432	316	Annual	N/A	31	27	24-Hr
86[b]	90[a]	496	219	Annual	N/A	2[a]	2[a]	24-Hr
145	61	495	432	24-Hr	N/A	111	16	24-Hr
146	102	411	356	24-Hr	N/A	10	10	24-Hr
REGION VIII								
Colorado								
14[b]	65	430	374	24-Hr	2	79	28	24-Hr
34	66	217	197	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	93	339	291	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
36	129	930	587	24-Hr	N/A	308	53	24-Hr
37	113	415	413	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
38	109	469	371	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
39	71	227	187	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
40	108	469	348	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montana								
140	78	180	158	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
141	18	204	150	24-Hr	N/A	10	10	24-Hr
142	73	200	195	Annual	N/A	882	565	24-Hr
143	87	394	357	24-Hr	N/A	13	13[c]	24-Hr
144	118	592	512	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Dakota								
130[b]	81	503	337	24-Hr	N/A	68	23	24-Hr
172	120	1153	587	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Dakota								
86[b]	90	496	219	24-Hr	N/A	2	2	24-Hr
87[b]	75	370	179	24-Hr	N/A	2	2	24-Hr
205	129	542	376	24-Hr	N/A	10	10	24-Hr
206	56	155	153	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table A-7. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in μg/m³)

Air Quality Control Regions	TSP				SO_2			
	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	Controlling Standard	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	Controlling Standard
	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour		Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	
REGION VIII (Contd.)								
Utah								
14[b]	65	430	374	24-Hr	2	79	28	24-Hr
219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
220	89	390	330	24-Hr	128	N/A	3072	24-Hr
Wyoming								
241	68	221	192	Annual	8	16	14	Annual
242	74	196	155	Annual	6	22	11	Annual
243	118	321	277	Annual	7	12	10	Annual
REGION IX								
American Samoa								
245	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arizona								
12[b]	72[a]	523[a]	395[a]	24-Hr	137[a]	3510	2335	24-Hr
13[b]	177[a]	1101	792[a]	24-Hr	3	10	2	Annual
14[b]	65[a]	430	375	24-Hr	2	79[a]	9	Annual
15	215	1005	777	Annual	219	2373	2319	24-Hr
California								
23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guam								
246	172	628	423	Annual	56	3497	3000	24-Hr
Hawaii								
60	80	329	326	24-Hr	6	51	38	24-Hr

Table A-7. (Contd.)

(All concentrations in μg/m³)

Air Quality Control Regions	TSP				SO_2			
	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	Controlling Standard	Highest Reading		2nd Highest Reading	Controlling Standard
	Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour		Annual	24-Hour	24-Hour	
REGION IX (Contd.)								
Nevada								
13[b]	177	1101[a]	792	24-Hr	3[a]	10[a]	2[a]	Annual
147	87	365	327	24-Hr	257	2758	2515	24-Hr
148	98	563	305	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
REGION X								
Alaska								
8	90	1393	1094	24-Hr	N/A	25	24	24-Hr
9	64	404	377	24-Hr	N/A	11	9	24-Hr
10	N/A	208	195	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	58	367	318	24-Hr	N/A	167	76	24-Hr
Idaho								
61	85	656	452	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
62[b]	140	558	497	24-Hr	40	1498	1248	24-Hr
63	N/A	508	390	24-Hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
64	126	452	363	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oregon								
190	N/A	295	205	24-Hr	N/A	73	13	24-Hr
191	N/A	243	202	24-Hr	N/A	13	13	24-Hr
192	N/A	100	96	24-Hr	N/A	13	13	24-Hr
193[b]	66	265	205	24-Hr	N/A	235	234	24-Hr
194	6	154	145	24-Hr	N/A	13	13	24-Hr
Washington								
62[b]	140[a]	638	497[a]	24-Hr	40	1498[a]	1248[a]	24-Hr
193[b]	66	265[a]	205[a]	24-Hr	N/A	235[a]	115[a]	24-Hr
277	56	315	163	24-Hr	N/A	135	115	24-Hr
228	63	235	185	24-Hr	N/A	234	120	24-Hr
229	111	463	329	24-Hr	90	182	73	Annual
230	73	496	462	24-Hr	N/A	95	90	24-Hr

[a] Tabulated value was recorded in that portion of the AQCR in another state.

[b] Interstate

[c] Highest reading used to calculate reduction, since second highest reading was not available.

Table A-8. Particulate and SO_2 Emissions Summary

Table A-8 gives the total emissions of TSP and SO_2 for each state. The values are based on data in the National Emission Data System (NEDS) as of mid-1974. The percentages of these emissions from electricity generation, from industrial/commercial/institutional point sources, and from area sources are given along with the total percentage of the emissions from all combustion sources.

The table shows that combustion sources account for over half of the SO_2 emissions in over half of the states and for over half the particulate emissions in only about one-quarter of the states. The West-South Central states show a lesser percentage of SO_2 coming from combustion sources than is typical of most other states. Heavily industrialized states in the Middle Atlantic and East-North Central areas tend to have the largest emissions of both particulates and SO_2.

Table A-8. Particulate and SO_2 Emissions Summary

	TSP					SO_2				
		% Contribution from					% Contribution from			
State	Total Emissions (10^3 tpy)	Elec. Gen.	ICI Point Sources[a]	Area Sources	Total Fuel Combustion	Total Emissions (10^3 tpy)	Elec. Gen.	ICI Point Sources	Area Sources	Total Fuel Combustion
REGION I										
Connecticut	44	19	8	39	66	185	48	17	31	96
Maine	54	1	16	9	26	160	23	48	19	90
Massachusetts	105	18	13	30	61	696	45	13	40	98
New Hampshire	16	5	9	18	32	95	55	23	20	98
Rhode Island	14	3	8	33	44	73	33	24	41	98
Vermont	19	6	7	17	30	27	3	20	71	94
REGION II										
New Jersey	1524	1	1	1	3	1834	15	2	5	22
New York	663	13	13	18	44	1782	48	17	30	95
Puerto Rico	80	3	30	1	34	171	51	9	9	69
Virgin Islands	8	2	12	<1	14	11	10	55	<1	65
REGION III										
Delaware	41	3	12	31	46	231	33	8	3	44
Dist. of Columbia	7	36	18	22	76	41	49	18	30	97
Maryland	72	22	7	29	58	376	67	10	10	87
Pennsylvania	1996	13	11	30	54	3227	64	12	18	94
Virginia	526	18	18	6	42	493	59	25	10	94
West Virginia	691	29	32	2	63	1806	76	14	2	92
REGION IV										
Alabama	1299	46	3	2	51	973	70	12	4	86
Florida	250	20	12	1	33	989	79	7	2	88
Georgia	446	13	6	4	23	521	71	12	5	88
Kentucky	601	27	3	7	37	1328	90	3	5	98
Mississippi	186	1	11	2	14	56	9	13	6	28
North Carolina	529	27	8	9	44	522	66	20	6	92
South Carolina	220	12	9	10	31	273	52	24	12	88
Tennessee	452	37	16	4	57	1301	80	7	3	90
REGION V										
Illinois	1260	20	8	14	42	1252	68	11	16	95
Indiana	824	31	24	13	68	2260	64	22	7	93
Michigan	778	16	38	11	65	1617	64	22	8	94
Minnesota	294	15	13	22	50	431	48	23	20	91
Ohio	1957	18	15	21	54	3490	58	20	11	89
Wisconsin	454	37	12	32	81	786	65	12	16	93

Table A-8. (Contd.)

State	TSP Total Emissions (10^3 tpy)	TSP % Contribution from Elec. Gen.	TSP % Contribution from ICI Point Sources[a]	TSP % Contribution from Area Sources	TSP Total Fuel Combustion	SO$_2$ Total Emissions (10^3 tpy)	SO$_2$ % Contribution from Elec. Gen.	SO$_2$ % Contribution from ICI Point Sources	SO$_2$ % Contribution from Area Sources	SO$_2$ Total Fuel Combustion
REGION VI										
Arkansas	152	1	11	3	15	44	39	6	4	49
Louisiana	419	1	7	2	10	183	6	8	3	17
New Mexico	113	19	<1	2	21	489	22	2	<1	24
Oklahoma	103	3	1	4	8	144	<1	3	4	7
Texas	606	4	2	2	8	830	6	2	2	10
REGION VII										
Iowa	238	19	2	3	24	284	65	17	6	88
Kansas	385	2	<1	3	5	96	26	2	23	51
Missouri	223	14	5	34	53	1270	72	4	6	82
Nebraska	105	14	5	3	22	64	63	5	11	79
REGION VIII										
Colorado	222	9	3	7	19	54	38	4	18	60
Montana	301	1	1	1	3	961	1	<1	1	2
North Dakota	87	43	4	7	54	86	66	13	12	91
South Dakota	50	6	1	3	10	19	23	10	33	66
Utah	79	7	9	28	44	168	7	5	7	19
Wyoming	83	46	1	2	49	77	52	5	9	66
REGION IX										
American Samoa	.2	13	8	0	21	.5	33	65	0	98
Arizona	80	9	<1	3	12	1851	<1	<1	<1	<1
California	1109	1	3	2	6	434	14	2	32	48
Guam	3	18	0	3	21	31	97	0	1	98
Hawaii	68	2	15	1	18	51	53	28	3	84
Nevada	104	8	<1	1	9	336	16	<1	1	17
REGION X										
Alaska	16	30	11	21	62	21	8	25	9	42
Idaho	61	0	23	5	28	60	0	6	12	18
Oregon	187	1	13	4	18	41	1	14	39	54
Washington	189	6	13	3	22	358	16	10	5	31

[a] Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Point Sources.

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TAB B
STATE REGULATIONS

Table B-1. Summary of State Fuel Combustion Emission Regulations

Table B-2. Particulate Emission Regulations for Fuel Combustion Sources

Table B-3. SO_2 Emission Regulations for Fuel Combustion Sources

Table B-4. Approximate Fuel Sulfur Content Allowed by Emission Regulations

Table B-1. Summary of State Fuel Combustion Emission Regulations

Table B-1 categorizes state emission regulations for particulate matter (PM) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2). For each pollutant, the column "Type of Regulation" gives the form of control specified in the SIP. For example, a regulation for particulate emissions might be expressed in terms of allowable pounds of particulate per million Btu of heat input. In this case, the table entry would be "$lb/10^6$ Btu." Combustion sources have been divided into three categories on the basis of heat input: small ($< 10 \times 10^6$ Btu/hr), medium ($10 - 250 \times 10^6$ Btu/hr), and large ($> 250 \times 10^6$ Btu/hr). For each source size category, an entry describes what portion of the state's combustion sources in that size category are covered by the regulation. These entries must be interpreted in terms of the notes under "Applicability," which give either the geographical or source type limitations appropriate to the regulation. For example, if a regulation applies to all oil-fired combustion sources independent of heat input, "All" would be entered under each category for "Affected Sources" and a note indicating that only oil-fired sources were covered would be included. The actual emissions limits are given on Table B-2 for particulate matter and Table B-3 for SO_2.

Several conclusions can be drawn from this table. Almost all states have regulations for both particulates and SO_2. Most states regulate particulate emissions on the basis of allowable pounds of particulate per million Btu of heat input. Some form of an allowable loading regulation is used by several states, particularly in the Pacific Northwest. Other types of regulations for particulate emissions are used by only a few states or are used in addition to the more common types of standards. Most states, even outside the heavily industrialized regions, regulate all large and medium combustion sources. Many states do not regulate particulate emissions from some small sources, usually residential units and small apartment buildings.

Sulfur dioxide emissions are generally limited either by a regulation limiting the pounds of sulfur or sulfur dioxide allowed per million Btu or by limiting the percentage of sulfur that the fuel can contain. Regulations specifying maximum ground level concentrations resulting from emissions are used in the West South-Central states. Many states have several forms of regulations, each applying to different fuels or types of sources or applying concurrently, in which case the most stringent limit applies. As was the case for particulates, most states regulate all SO_2 emissions except those from some small sources.

Table B-1. Summary of State Fuel Combustion Emission Regulations

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input)			Applicability
			Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	
REGION I						
Connecticut	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Statewide.
Maine	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	More stringent limit in Metropolitan Portland AQCR #110.
Massachusetts	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	More stringent limit in critical areas of concern.
	SO_2	lb S/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Outside Berkshire AQCR #117.
						More stringent limit in core cities of Metropolitan Boston.
New Hampshire	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb S/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide for coal.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Oil. Less stringent limit in Androscoggin Valley AQCR #107.
Rhode Island	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	Some	Some	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb S/ 10^6 Btu	New	New	New	Statewide for coal.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input) Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	Applicability
REGION I (Contd.)						
Vermont	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Statewide.
REGION II						
New Jersey	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Varies with AQCR.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	Some	Some	None	Statewide.
	SO_2	ppm	None	Some	Some	Noncommercial units, statewide.
New York	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Oil-fired sources. Varies with location.
	SO_2	lb S/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Coal-fired sources. Varies with location.
Puerto Rico	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	Some	Some	Some	Statewide for solid fuel.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	More stringent limit in critical areas.
Virgin Islands	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Statewide.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input) Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	Applicability
REGION III						
Delaware	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	Some	Some	Some	Varies with county.
Dist. of Columbia	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Statewide.
Maryland	PM	loading	Some	Some	Some	Varies with AQCR.
	PM	Smoke spot	Some	Some	Some	Varies with AQCR.
	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	Existing	Existing	Existing	Outside Metropolitan Baltimore (#115) and National Capital (#47) AQCRs.
	SO_2	%S	All	Some	Some	Statewide.
Pennsylvania	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Outside Philadelphia AQCR #45. More stringent limit for some sources in Allegheny County (AQCR #197).
	PM	lb/1000 lb	All	All	All	In Philadelphia.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Varies with location.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	In Philadelphia AQCR #45 if specified lb/10^6 Btu is exceeded.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input)			Applicability
			Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	
REGION III (Contd.)						
Virginia	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	More stringent limit for some sources in National Capitol AQCR #47.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	More stringent limit in National Captial AQCR #47 or if required to meet air standards.
West Virginia	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	Some	Some	Statewide. Varies with unit type.
	PM	maximum lb/hr	Some	None	None	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with AQCR.
	SO_2	maximum lb/hr	Some	None	None	Varies with AQCR.
REGION IV						
Alabama	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with county.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with county.
	SO_2	Ground level concentration	Some	None	None	Statewide.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input) Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	Applicability
REGION IV (Contd.)						
Florida	PM	Available technology	None	All	All	Statewide.
	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	None	None	Statewide.
	SO_2	Available technology	None	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	None	None	Statewide.
Georgia	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	PM	lb/hr	Some	Some	Some	Near cities.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/hr	All	All	All	Varies with location.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	New	None	None	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Statewide.
Kentucky	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with AQCR.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with AQCR.
	SO_2	Maximum tpd	Some	Some	Some	Statewide for new sources or sources near new sources.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input) Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	Applicability
REGION IV (Contd.)						
Mississippi	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	Maximum total emission	All	All	All	Statewide.
North Carolina	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
South Carolina	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Varies with county.
Tennessee	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with county.
REGION V						
Illinois	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	More stringent limit for some sources in Chicago Major Metropolitan Area.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with location.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input)			Applicability
			Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	
REGION V (Contd.)						
Indiana	PM	Ground level concentration	All	All	Some	Outside Chicago and Indianapolis AQCRs.
	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Varies with AQCR.
	SO_2	Ground level concentration	All	All	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Statewide.
Michigan	PM	lb/1000 lb	All	All	All	More stringent limit for some sources in Wayne County (AQCR #123).
	SO_2	%S (equivalent ppm and lb SO_2/10^6 Btu)	All	All	Some	More stringent limits in Wayne County (AQCR #123). Residential units outside Wayne County not regulated.
Minnesota	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with location.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	Some	Some	More stringent limit in Minneapolis-St. Paul AQCR #131.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input) Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	Applicability
REGION V (Contd.)						
Ohio	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with AQCR priority.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with county.
Wisconsin	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with location.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Standby fuel only.
	SO_2	-	All	All	All	No limit if air standards are met.
REGION VI						
Arkansas	PM	Ground level concentration	Existing	Existing	Existing	Statewide.
	PM	lb/hr	New	New	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	Ground level concentration	All	All	All	Statewide.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input) Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	Applicability
REGION VI (Contd.)						
Louisiana	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	Ground level concentration	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	ppm	All	All	All	Statewide.
New Mexico	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	Some	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/10^6 Btu	All	Some	Some	Statewide.
Oklahoma	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	Ground level concentration	Existing	Existing	Existing	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/10^6 Btu	New	New	New	Statewide.
Texas	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	Some	None	Statewide for coal-fired steam generators.
	PM	lb/hr	All	All	All	Statewide except for coal-fired steam generators.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input) Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	Applicability
REGION VI (Contd.)						
Texas (Contd.)	PM	Ground level concentration	All	All	All	Statewide except for coal-fired steam generators.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	Some	Some	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	Proven technology	Some	Some	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	ppm	Some	Some	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	Ground level concentration	All	All	All	Varies with county.
REGION VII						
Iowa	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with location.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	None	None	Statewide.
Kansas	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	Some	Some	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	Some	Some	Some	Statewide.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input)			Applicability
			Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	
REGION VII (Contd.)						
Missouri	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Varies with location.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	Some	None	None	Metropolitan St. Louis AQCR #70.
	SO_2	%S	Some	All	All	Coal in Metropolitan St. Louis AQCR #70.
	SO_2	Ground level concentration	All	All	All	Outside AQCR #70.
Nebraska	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	Some	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	Some	Some	Statewide.
REGION VIII						
Colorado	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	ppm	New	New	New	Statewide.
Montana	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb S/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
North Dakota	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input)			Applicability
			Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	
REGION VIII (Contd.)						
South Dakota	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
Utah	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	In Wasatch Front AQCR #220.
	PM	% control	All	All	All	Outside AQCR #220.
	SO_2	%S	Existing	Existing	Existing	Statewide.
	SO_2	% control	Most	Some	None	New sources. Regulated if potential SO_2 emissions $\geq$ 500 tpy.
Wyoming	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	Some	Some	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	None	None	Statewide.
REGION IX						
American Samoa	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Statewide.
Arizona	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	Some	Statewide.
California	PM	-	-	-	-	No data available.
	SO_2	-	-	-	-	No data available.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input) Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	Applicability
REGION IX (Contd.)						
Guam	PM	-	None	None	None	No regulation.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
Hawaii	PM	-	None	Some	Some	Statewide. A limit applies to bagasse-fired sources only.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	Some	Statewide.
Nevada	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Outside Washoe County (Northwest Nevada AQCR #148).
	PM	loading	All	All	All	Washoe County only.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/ 10^6 Btu	All	Some	Some	Varies with location.
	SO_2	%S	Some	Some	Some	In Washoe County and Clark County (Clark-Mohave-Yuma AQCR #13).
	SO_2	ppm	All	All	All	Washoe County only.
REGION X						
Alaska	PM	loading	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	ppm	All	All	All	Statewide.
Idaho	PM	lb/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Statewide.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Statewide.

Table B-1. (Contd.)

State	Emission	Type of Regulation	Affected Sources (10^6 Btu/hr Heat Input) Large (>250)	Medium (10-250)	Small (<10)	Applicability
REGION X (Contd.)						
Oregon	PM	loading	All	All	Some	Varies with county.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	Outside Portland AQCR #193.
	SO_2	ppm	All	All	All	In Portland AQCR.
Washington	PM	loading	All	All	All	Varies with AQCR.
	PM	Maximum lb/hr	All	All	All	Eastern Washington-Northern Idaho AQCR #62.
	SO_2	%S	All	All	All	D-oil sources in Puget Sound AQCR #229.
	SO_2	lb SO_2/10^6 Btu	All	All	All	Northern Washington AQCR #227.
	SO_2	ppm	All	All	All	Varies with AQCR. Does not apply in AQCR #227 or to D-oil sources in AQCR #229.
	SO_2	Ground level concentration	All	All	All	Olympic-Northwest Washington AQCR #228.

Table B-2. Particulate Emission Regulations for Fuel Combustion Sources

State particulate emission regulations are compared in Table B-2 on the basis of allowable pounds of particulates per million Btu of heat input. Allowable emissions are listed for sources of 10, 100, 250, and 1000 million Btu per hour. The relative stringency of the regulations for a given source size can be assessed by comparing the values listed in the appropriate column. If the values in a row apply to a specific category of sources within a state such as new sources, coal-burning sources, or sources within a specific area, that category is specified under "Notes." If a geographic limitation to an area smaller than an Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) applies, the AQCR in which such area is located is noted by number in parentheses. Most loading standards have not been converted into equivalent $lb/10^6$ Btu, but the range of such standards has been listed under "Notes." Standards like maximum ground level concentration standards, for which no direct conversion to $lb/10^6$ Btu can be made, are also noted.

Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) have been promulgated for most combustion sources with more than 250×10^6 Btu/hr of heat input. Entries in the 1000 column are footnoted if the state standards would be superseded by the NSPS. If the state has adopted standards equivalent to or more stringent than NSPS, no footnote is included. The comparison is based on a single combustion unit firing a single fuel and exhausted by a single stack.

Comparison of the values in the table shows that most states regulate larger sources more stringently than smaller sources and that many regulate new sources more stringently than existing sources. (The definition of new and existing varies from state to state.) The Federal NSPS would supersede the existing state standards for at least some new sources in over half the states. Regional variation in emission limits occurs in many states, particularly in the East North-Central and Pacific Coast areas. Although emission limits can vary by more than a factor of ten between states for the same size and type of source, limits for similar sources tend to vary at most by a factor of four to five.

Table B-2. Particulate Emission Regulations for Fuel Combustion Sources

	Allowable Emissions (lb PM/10^6 Btu)				
	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				
State	10	100	250	1000	Note
REGION I					
Connecticut	.20	.20	.20	.20	Existing sources.
	.10	.10	.10	.10	New sources.
Maine	.60	.34	.30	.30[a]	Sources < 3 not regulated.
Massachusetts	.15	.15	.15	.15	Existing sources.
	.12	.12	.12	.12	Existing sources in critical areas of concern.
	.10	.10	.10	.05	New sources. Sources < 3 not regulated.
New Hampshire	.60	.41	.35	.28	Existing sources.
	.60	.35	.28	.10	New sources.
Rhode Island	.20	.20	.20	.10	Sources < 1 not regulated.
Vermont	.50	.27	.11	.10[b]	New Sources > 1000 limited to .02.
REGION II					
New Jersey	.60	.15	.10	.10	
New York	.10	.10	.10	.10	Oil-fired sources and new coal-fired sources > 250.
	.60	.60	.60	-	Coal in existing spreader stokers ≤ 300.
	.60	.60	.37	-	Coal in existing sources ≤ 300 other than spreader stokers.
	.60	.37	.30	.22	Coal in new sources ≤ 250 and existing sources > 300.
					Sources < 1 not regulated.
Puerto Rico	.30	.30	.30	.30[a]	Solid fuel. No coal presently burned.
Virgin Islands	.60	.35	.28	.21[b]	No coal presently burned.

Table B-2. (Contd.)
Particulates

State	Allowable Emissions (lb PM/10^6 Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr) 10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION III					
Delaware	.30	.30	.30	.30[a]	Sources < 1 not regulated.
Dist. of Columbia	.10	.06	.05	.03	
Maryland	-	-	-	-	Various loading standards from .01-.03 gr/scf apply depending on location, date of construction, and size of source. The Shell Bacarach Smoke Spot test is also specified either in addition to or in lieu of the loading standard.
	.60	.33	.27	.19	Existing sources outside Metropolitan Baltimore (#115) and National Capital (#47) AQCRs.
Pennsylvania	.40	.27	.16	.10[b]	Outside Allegheny County (AQCR #197). Sources ≤ 2.5 not regulated.
	.40	.27	.16	.08[b]	In Allegheny County. Sources ≤ 0.2 not regulated.
	-	-	-	-	City of Philadelphia (AQCR #45). Loading standards of 0.2 (0.1) lb/1000 lb stack gas (12% CO_2) for existing (new) sources.
Virginia	.40	.29	.23	.17[b]	Outside National Capital AQCR #47.
	.30	.29	.23	.17[b]	In National Capital AQCR #47.
West Virginia	.05	.05	.05	.05	Electric power plants. Emissions not to exceed 1200 lb/hr.
	.09	.09	.09	.09	Industrial and cyclone furnaces. Gas-fired and oil-fired units. Emissions not to exceed 900 lb/hr.

Table B-2. (Contd.)
Particulates

State	Allowable Emissions (lb PM/10^6 Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr) 10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION IV					
Alabama	.50	.18	.12	.12[a]	Existing sources in Class I counties and all new sources.
	.80	.21	.12	.12	Existing sources in Class II counties.
Florida	-	-	-	.10	Latest reasonably available technology required for sources ≤ 250.
Georgia	.70	.44	.37	.28	Existing sources.
	.50	.16	.10	.10	New sources.
					Maximum lb/hr limits dependent on stack heights also apply to sources and sets of sources within one mile of a city with population ≥ 50,000.
Kentucky	.80	.48	.40	.29	Existing sources in Priority III AQCRs.
	.75	.44	.35	.23	Existing sources in Priority II AQCRs.
	.56	.33	.26	.16	Existing sources in Priority I AQCRs.
	.56	.33	.26	.10	New sources statewide.
Mississippi	.60	.41	.33	.27[a]	
North Carolina	.60	.33	.24	.18[b]	
South Carolina	.60	.60	.60	.25	New sources with 100-ft stack. Less stringent limits apply for existing sources < 30 and for all sources > 330 having stacks higher than 100 ft.
Tennessee	.60	.33	.26	.18	Existing sources. Some sources < 4000 may have different allowable emissions until July 1, 1975.
	.60	.17	.10	.10	New sources.

Table B-2. (Contd.)
Particulates

	Allowable Emissions (lb PM/10^6 Btu)				
	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				
State	10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION V					
Illinois	.10	.10	.10	.10	New sources stateside. Existing sources using liquid fuel statewide and solid fuel in uncontrolled sources in Chicago Major Metropolitan Area.
	1.00	.20	.10	.10	Uncontrolled, existing sources using solid fuel outside Chicago area.
	.20	.20	.20	.20	Maximum limit for controlled sources using solid fuel. Statewide.
Indiana	.80	.80	.80	.80	Existing sources outside Chicago and Indianapolis AQCRs. Smaller rate applies if necessary to meet specified maximum ground level concentration.
	.60	.60	.60	.10	New sources outside Chicago and Indianapolis AQCRs. Smaller rate applies if necessary to meet specified maximum ground level concentration.
	.60	.42	.36	.29	Existing sources in Metropolitan Chicago (#67) and Metropolitan Indianapolis (#80) AQCRs.
	.60	.42	.36	.10	New sources in Metropolitan Chicago (#67) and Metropolitan Indianapolis (#80) AQCRs.
Michigan	-	-	-	-[a]	Various loading standards exist ranging between .65 and .15 lb/1000 lb exhaust gas. More stringent limits apply in Wayne County (AQCR #123). The commission assigns limits for large sources outside Wayne County.

Table B-2. (Contd.)
Particulates

	Allowable Emissions (lb PM/10^6 Btu)				
	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				
State	10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION V (Contd.)					
Minnesota	.60	.60	.60	.60	Existing sources and all sources outside Minneapolis-St. Paul AQCR #131.
	.40	.40	.40	.40[a]	New sources and all sources in AQCR #131. More stringent limits can apply to sources with short stacks.
Ohio	.40	.20	.15	.10	Priority I AQCRs.
	.60	.30	.23	.15[a]	Priority II and III AQCRs.
Wisconsin	.15	.15	.15	.10	New or modified sources outside Southeast Wisconsin AQCR #239.
	.10	.10	.10	.10	New or modified sources in AQCR #239. No coal burning allowed.
	.15	.15	.15	.15	Existing sources in AQCR #239. No coal burning allowed in sources ≤ 250.
	.30	.30	.30	.30	Existing sources in Brown, Ontagamie, and Winnebago Counties (AQCR #237). Maximum limit. More stringent limits can apply depending on stack height.
	.60	.60	.60	.60	Existing sources in remainder of state. Maximum limit. More stringent limits can apply depending on stack height.
REGION VI					
Arkansas	-	-	-	-[a]	Various ground level concentration limits apply to existing sources. For new sources, a lb/hr limit that varies with potential (uncontrolled) emissions applies.

Table B-2. (Contd.)
Particulates

	Allowable Emissions (lb PM/10^6 Btu)				
	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				
State	10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION VI (Contd.)					
Louisiana	.60	.60	.60	.60[a]	No coal presently burned.
New Mexico	.05	.05	.05	.05	Coal.
	.02	.02	.02	.02	Coal. Applies to Fines < 2 μ.
	-	-	.005	.005	Oil. Sources < 114 not regulated.
Oklahoma	.60	.33	.26	.18[a]	
Texas	.30	.30	.30	.30[a]	Coal-fired steam generating sources.
	-	-	-	-[a]	Various lb/hr limits that vary with effluent flow rates for sources other than coal-fired steam generators. More stringent limits can apply for short effective stack heights.
	-	-	-	-	Various maximum ground level concentration limits also apply to sources or groups of sources other than coal-fired steam generactors.
REGION VII					
Iowa	.80	.80	.80	.80	Existing sources outside standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
	.60	.60	.60	.60[a]	Existing sources in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and all new sources.
Kansas	.60	.35	.28	.21[a]	Coal and R-oil $\leq$ 350, D-oil $\leq$ 1, and gas $\leq$ 100 not regulated.

Table B-2. (Contd.)
Particulates

State	Allowable Emissions (lb PM/10^6 Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr) 10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION VII (Contd.)					
Missouri	.60	.35	.28	.21[a]	Metropolitan Kansas City AQCR #94, Springfield, and Independence.
	.60	.40	.34	.27[a]	Other areas of state.
Nebraska	.60	.35	.28	.20[a]	Gas-fired < 100, oil-fired < 7.5, and coal-fired ≤ 0.6 not regulated.
REGION VIII					
Colorado	.27	.15	.12	.10[b]	
Montana	.60	.40	.34	.28	Existing sources.
	.60	.35	.26	.20[a]	New sources.
North Dakota	.80	.80	.80	.80	Existing sources.
	.60	.44	.39	.33[a]	New sources.
South Dakota	.30	.30	.30	.30[a]	
Utah	.60	.42	.36	.29[a]	In Wasatch Front Range AQCR #220.
	-	-	-	-	85% control of potential emissions required outside Wasatch Front Range AQCR #220.
Wyoming	.60	.40	.36	.29	Existing sources.
	.10	.10	.10	.10	New power plants and industrial sources.
REGION IX					
American Samoa	.30	.30	.30	.30[a]	No coal presently burned.
Arizona	.60	.35	.28	.21[a]	
California	-	-	-	-	No data available.
Guam	-	-	-	-[a]	No particulate emissions regulations. No coal presently burned.

Table B-2. (Contd.)
Particulates

State	Allowable Emissions (lb PM/10^6 Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr) 10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION IX (Contd.)					
Hawaii	-	-	-	-[a]	A limit of 0.4 lb/100 lb bagasse burned applies. No limit for fossil fuel fired units.
Nevada	.60	.36	.28	.21[a]	Outside Washoe County (Northwest Nevada AQCR #148).
	-	-	-	-[a]	In Washoe County a limit of .15 gr/scf (12% CO_2) applies.
REGION X					
Alaska	-	-	-	-	.05 gr/scf for gas and oil in new sources. .10 gr/scf for gas and oil in existing sources and coal in all sources.
Idaho	.60	.33	.26	.20[a]	
Oregon	-	-	-	-[a]	.20-.10 gr/scf for exising sources and .10-.05 gr/scf for new sources in Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, and Washington Counties (Portland AQCR #193). .20 gr/scf for existing sources and .10 gr/scf for new sources in remainder of state.
Washington	-	-	-	-[a]	.20-.05 gr/scf depending on age of source and AQCR.
	-	-	-	-[a]	40 lb/hr limit also applies in Eastern Washington-Northern Idaho AQCR #62.

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[a] Federal New Source Performance Standards would apply to new sources > 250x10^6 Btu/hr.

[b] Federal New Source Performance Standards would apply to some new sources > 250x10^6 Btu/hr.

Table B-3. SO_2 Emission Regulations for Fuel Combustion Sources

This table compares the regulations specifying either allowable sulfur dioxide emissions for sources with heat inputs of 10, 100, 250, and 1000 million Btu per hour or allowable percentages of sulfur in various fuels. The relative stringency of the regulations can be assessed by comparing the values in a given column. Comparison of % S with lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu regulations can be made from the entries on Table B-4. The types of sources, fuels, or areas to which the regulations apply are described under "Notes." If a regulation applies to an area smaller than an Air Quality Control Region (AQCR), the AQCR in which the area is located is identified by number in parenthesis. If the information was available to convert regulations expressed in other terms to lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu, the conversion was made and the results entered on the table with values specified in the regulation noted on the same line. Regulations, such as maximum ground level concentration limits, which cannot be converted to lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu or % S, are listed under "Notes."

Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) have been promulgated for SO_2 emissions for most fuel combustion sources with more than 250 x 10^6 Btu/hr of heat input. If state emissions standards would be superseded by the NSPS for some or all large sources, the entry in either the 1000 column or the appropriate % S columns is footnoted. If state regulations are equivalent to or more stringent than NSPS, no footnote is included. For regulations specifying % S, the comparison with NSPS is made using statewide average heating values for the appropriate fuel as burned by power plants in 1972. In all cases, a single combustion unit firing a single fuel and exhausted by a single stack is assumed.

The table clearly shows the complexity of existing SO_2 emission regulations. Most states have several different regulations that apply to specific fuels, source categories, or areas. Limits vary by more than a factor of ten for similar sources between states and many states have chosen limits so low as to preclude coal burning. In most states, most new sources would have to meet Federal NSPS rather than less stringent state standards.

Table B-3. SO_2 Emission Regulations for Fuel Combustion Sources

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION I									
Connecticut					0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Maine					2.5[a]	-	2.5[a]	2.5[a]	Outside Metropolitan Portland AQCR #110.
					1.5[a]	-	1.5[a]	1.5[a]	In Metropolitan Portland AQCR.
Massachusetts	.34	.34	.34	.34					D-oil.
	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1[b]					R-oil and coal. Sources < 3 cannot use R-oil.
	.56	.56	.56	.56					R-oil and coal in core cities of Metropolitan Boston AQCR #119. Sources < 6 cannot use R-oil.
					-	-	2.2[a]	2.2[a]	In Berkshire AQCR #117.
New Hampshire	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6					Coal in existing sources: maximum.
	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0					Coal in existing sources: 3-mo. average.
	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0[a]					Coal in new sources: maximum.
	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0[a]					Coal in new sources: 3-mo. average.
					0.4	1.0[a]	1.5[a]	-	Outside Androscoggin Valley AQCR #107.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION I (Contd.)									
New Hampshire (Contd.)					-	-	2.2[a]	-	In Androscoggin AQCR #107.
Rhode Island	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0[a]	1.0[a]	1.0[a]	-	Lb/10^6 Btu for coal.
Vermont					1.0[a]	1.0[a]	1.0[a]	1.0[a]	Revision to allow 1.5% S fuel (2.5% S in certain cases) is pending.
REGION II									
New Jersey	-	-	.30	.30	0.2	-	0.3	0.2	New Jersey - New York - Connecticut (#43) and Metropolitan Philadelphia (#45) AQCRs. Lower limit applies.
	-	-	.30	.30	0.3	-	0.5	0.7	New Jersey (#150) and Northeast Pennsylvania-Upper Delaware Valley (#151) AQCRs. Lower limit applies.
									Also 310 ppm for noncommercial. units.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions ($lb\ SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION II (Contd.)									
New York	.40	.40	.40	.40	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	New York City (AQCR #43). Lb/10^6 Btu for coal only.
	.40	.40	.40	.40	.37	.37	.37	-	Nassau, Rockland, and Westchester Counties (AQCR #43). Lb/10^6 Btu for coal only.
	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0^a	1.0^a	1.0^a	-	Five specified towns in Suffolk County (AQCR #43). Lb/10^6 Btu for coal only.
	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4^a	2.2^a	2.2^a	2.2^a	-	Niagara Frontier AQCR #162. Lb/10^6 Btu for coal only.
	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8^a	2.0^a	2.0^a	2.0^a	-	Outside areas specified above. Lb/10^6 Btu for coal only.
	-	-	-	1.2	$.75^b$	$.75^b$	$.75^b$	-	Certain new sources > 250 outside New York City, Nassau, Rockland, and Westchester Counties. Lb/10^6 Btu for coal only.
Puerto Rico					1.0^a	1.0^a	1.0^a	1.0^a	Outside critical areas.
					0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	In critical areas.
									No coal presently burned.
Virgin Islands					0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No coal presently burned.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions ($lb\ SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr) 10	100	250	1000	Regulations Specifying %S %S D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	Notes
REGION III									
Delaware					0.3	1.0[a]	1.0[a]	1.0[a]	D-oil statewide. Other fuels regulated in New Castle County only.
District of Columbia					0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0% S prior to July 1, 1975. Desulfurization to equivalent SO_2 emission is allowed for higher %S fuels.
Maryland					0.3	-	0.5	1.0[a]	1% S R-oil until July 1, 1975. No limit for coal in sources < 100 outside Metropolitan Baltimore (#115) and National Capital (#47) AQCRs.
Pennsylvania	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.9[a]					In air basins. Sources $\leq$ 2.5 not regulated.
	1.0	.89	.78	.65					In specified air basins and Allegheny County (AQCR #197). Sources $\leq$ 2.5 ($\leq$ 0.2 in Allegheny County) not regulated.
	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0[a]					Outside air basins.
	.30	.30	.30	.30	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	Commercial oil in City of Philadelphia (AQCR #45). %S does not apply for R-oil and blends if $lb/10^6$ Btu limit is met.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION III (Contd.)									
Virginia	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64^a					Can be 1.58 or 1.06 if necessary to meet air quality standards.
	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06^b					In National Capital AQCR #45. Can be 0.55 if necessary to meet air quality standards.
West Virginia	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7^a					Electric power plants in Priority I and II AQCRs. Limit of 2.0 by mid-1978.
	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1^a					Other sources in Priority I and II AQCRs. Limit of 2.3 by mid-1978.
	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6^a					Kanawha Valley AQCR #234. Not to exceed 45,000 lb/hr for electric power plants or 5,500 lb/hr for other sources.
	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2^a					Priority III AQCRs.
REGION IV									
Alabama	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8^a					Priority I AQCRs and Jefferson County.
	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0^a					Priority II and III AQCRs.
									Sources > 1,500 must also demonstrate that air quality standards will be met and that air quality will not be degraded.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr) 10	100	250	1000	Regulations Specifying %S %S D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	Notes
REGION IV (Contd.)									
Florida	-	-	-	1.1					Oil in existing sources.
	-	-	-	1.5					Coal in existing sources.
	-	-	-	.80					Oil in new sources.
	-	-	-	1.2					Coal in new sources.
									Latest reasonably available technology required for sources ≤ 250.
Georgia	-	-	-	-					Existing sources and new sources ≤ 250. Limits vary with source size, location, and stack height.
	-	-	-	.80					Oil in new sources.
	-	-	-	1.2					Coal in new sources.
					2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Maximum limit for all sources < 100.
					3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Maximum limit for all sources ≥ 100.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION IV (Contd.)									
Kentucky	4.0	1.7	1.2	1.2					Coal. Existing sources in Priority I AQCRs and new sources statewide.
	4.0	2.7	2.3	2.0					Coal. Existing sources in Priority II AQCRs.
	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5					Coal. Existing sources in Priority III AQCRs.
	2.5	1.1	.80	.80					Oil. Existing sources in Priority I AQCRs and new sources statewide.
	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.5					Oil. Existing sources in Priority II AQCRs.
	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0					Oil. Existing sources in Priority III AQCRs.
									A maximum emission limit of 500 tpd applies to new sources and an aggregate limit of 750 tpd applies to all sources > 100 tpy within 10 miles of a new source.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION IV (Contd.)									
Mississippi	2.4	2.4	-	-					Modified sources < 250.
	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8[a]					Unmodified sources < 250 and all sources ≥ 250.
									A maximum emission limit equal to the emission of the same source during calendar 1970 also applies.
North Carolina	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3					Existing sources.
	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6[a]					New sources.
South Carolina	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.3[a]					Class I counties.
	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.3[a]					Class II counties.
	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5[a]					Class III counties.
									Residential units exempt. Variances can be granted.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions ($lb\ SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION IV (Contd.)									
Tennessee	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6					Existing sources and new sources $\leq$ 250 in Class I Counties.
	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0					Existing sources and new sources $\leq$ 250 in Class II Counties.
	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0					Existing sources and new sources $\leq$ 250 in Class III Counties.
	-	-	-	.80					Oil in new sources > 250.
	-	-	-	1.2					Coal in new sources > 250.
REGION V									
Illinois	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8					Coal in existing sources in Chicago, St. Louis, and Peoria Major Metropolitan Areas.
	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0					Coal in existing sources outside these areas.
	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					R-oil in existing sources.
	1.0	1.0	1.0	.80					R-oil in new sources.
	.30	.30	.30	.30					D-oil.
	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2					Coal in new sources.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION V (Contd.)									
Indiana	6.0	3.6	2.6	1.7[a]					Smaller limit applies if necessary to meet specified ground level concentration.
Michigan					1.5[a]	1.5[a]	1.5[a]	1.5[a]	Sources < 500 outside Wayne County (AQCR #123). Does not apply to residential units.
					1.0[a]	1.0[a]	1.0[a]	1.0[a]	Sources > 500 outside Wayne County (ACQR #123).
									Under a delayed compliance provision, Michigan has permitted many sources to use fuels exceeding these limits until January 1, 1980 where no air standards are being violated.
					0.3	0.7	0.7	1.0[a]	Electric power plants and steam generation in Wayne County. Pulverized coal.
					0.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	Residential/commercial space and water heating in Wayne County.
					0.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	Other uses and other then pulverized coal in electric power and steam generation plants in Wayne County.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION V (Contd.)									
Minnesota	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75[a]	2.0[a]	2.0[a]	2.0[a]	2.0[a]	%S applies if lb/10^6 Btu limit is not met. Sources < 250 in Minneapolis-St.Paul AQCR #131 and > 250 outside AQCR #131.
					1.5[a]	1.5[a]	1.5[a]	1.5[a]	Sources > 250 in AQCR #131.
Ohio	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0[b]					All sources in specified counties.
	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0					Existing sources in specified counties.
	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.0					Existing sources in specified counties.
	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0					Existing sources in specified counties.
	4.8	4.8	4.8	1.0					Existing sources in specified counties.
									Existing sources > 250 have limits of 3.2 and 1.6 until July 17, 1975 in specified AQCRs.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr) 10	100	250	1000	Regulations Specifying %S %S D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	Notes
REGION V (Contd.)									
Ohio (Contd.)	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0[b]					New sources in specified counties.
	3.2	1.0	1.0	1.0[b]					New sources in specified counties.
	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0[b]					New sources in specified counties.
	4.8	1.0	1.0	1.0[b]					New sources in specified counties.
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	1.0[a]	1.5[a]	%S for standby fuel. No limits for normal fuels if air standards are not violated.
REGION VI									
Arkansas	-	-	-	-[a]					A ground level concentration limit of .20 ppm SO_2, 30 minute average, applies.
Louisiana	5.2	5.2	5.2	-[a]					Coal. 2,000 ppm limit.
	3.1	3.1	3.1	-[a]					Oil. 2,000 ppm limit.
									Lower limit can apply if air standards are violated. No coal presently burned.

Table B-3. (Contd.) SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions ($lb\ SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr) 10	100	250	1000	Regulations Specifying %S %S D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	Notes
REGION VI (Contd.)									
New Mexico	-	-	-	1.0					Coal in existing sources.
	.34	.34	.34	.34					Coal in new sources.
	-	--	1.0	1.0[a]					Oil. Sources < 114 not regulated.
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-					Existing sources. Various maximum ambient concentration limits.
	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0[a]					Coal in new sources.
	.30	.30	.30	.30					Oil in new sources. 80 until July 1, 1975.
	.20	.20	.20	.20					Gas in new sources.
Texas	.30	.30	.30	.30[a]					Coal-fired steam generators. These sources must also use new proven technology to remove SO_2.
	.68	.68	.68	.68					Oil-fired steam generators limited to 400 ppm SO_2. More stringent limits can apply for short effective stack heights.
	-	-	-	-[a]					Maximum ground level concentration limits must be met by any source or group of sources. More stringent limits apply in Galveston, Harris, Jefferson, and Orange Counties.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION VII									
Iowa	-	-	-	5.0[a]					Coal. Sources $\leq$ 250 not regulated.
	-	-	-	1.5[a]					Oil. Sources $\leq$ 250 not regulated.
Kansas	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0[a]					Coal and R-oil < 350, D-oil $\leq$ 1, and gas $\leq$ 100 not regulated.
Missouri	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3[a]				2.0[a]	Metropolitan St. Louis AQCR #70. %S coal for sources < 2,000.
	-	-	-	-[a]	-	-	-	-	Outside AQCR #70 maximum ambient concentration limits must be met.
Nebraska	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5[a]					Gas fired $\leq$ 100, oil-fired $\leq$ 7.5, and coal-fired $\leq$ 0.6 not regulated.
REGION VIII									
Colorado	-	-	-	-					Regulations for existing sources withdrawn pending revision. New sources emitting more than 5 tpd cannot exceed 150 ppm. New sources controyled to emit less than 5 tpd cannot emit more than 500 ppm.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (1b $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION VIII (Contd.)									
Montana	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0[a]					
North Dakota	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0[a]					
South Dakota	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0[a]					
Utah					1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	Existing sources.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80% control required of new sources with potential SO_2 emissions $\geq$ 500 tpy.
Wyoming	-	-	-	.80					Oil in new power plants and industrial sources.
	-	-	-	1.2					Coal in existing sources.
	-	-	-	.20					Coal in new power plants and industrial sources. Sources < 250 not regulated.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION IX									
American Samoa					3.5^a	3.5^a	3.5^a	$-^a$	No coal presently burned.
Arizona	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2					Existing sources allowed by permit to use high S(>0.9%) oil.
	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					Existing sources. Coal and low S oil.
	.80	.80	.80	.80					New sources.
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No data available.
Guam	.80	.80	.80	.80					No coal presently burned.
Hawaii					2.0	2.0	2.0	-	Fuel oil.
					0.5	0.5	0.5	-	Power and steam sources > 250.
									No coal presently burned.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions ($lb\ SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr) 10	100	250	1000	Regulations Specifying %S %S D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	Notes
REGION IX (Contd.)									
Nevada	.70	.70	.70	.40					Outside Clark and Washoe Counties.
	.15	.15	.15	.15	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	In Clark County (Clark-Mahave-Yuma AQCR #13).
	-	-	.105	.105	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	In Washoe County (Northwest Nevada AQCR #148). %S for sources < 250.
									A limit of 0.2% SO_2 by volume also applies in Washoe County.
REGION X									
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500 ppm SO_2 limit.
Idaho					0.3	-	1.75	1.0	#1 D-oil.
					0.5				#2 D-oil.
Oregon					0.3	-	1.75	1.0	#1 D-oil. Outside Portland AQCR #193.
					0.5				#2 D-oil. Outside AQCR #193.
	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6[a]					Coal. 1,000 ppm SO_2 limit in AQCR #193.
	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6[a]					Oil. 1,000 ppm SO_2 limit in AQCR #193.

Table B-3. (Contd.)
SO_2

State	Regulations Specifying Allowable Emissions (lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu) Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)				Regulations Specifying %S %S				Notes
	10	100	250	1000	D-Oil	Blends	R-Oil	Coal	
REGION X (Contd.)									
Washington	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5[a]					Northern Washington AQCR #227.
					0.3	-	-	-	#1 oil in Puget Sound AQCR #229.
					0.5	-	-	-	#2 oil in AQCR #229.
	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9[a]					1,500 ppm limit. Coal in Portland AQCR #193 and Olympic-Northwest Washington AQCR #228.
	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3[a]					1,500 ppm limit. Oil in AQCR #193 and AQCR #228. Ground level concentration limit also applies in AQCR #228.
	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6[a]					1,000 ppm limit. Coal except as noted above.
	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6[a]					1,000 ppm limit. Oil except as noted above.

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[a] Federal New Source Performance Standards would apply to new sources > 250 x 10^6 Btu/hr.

[b] Federal New Source Performance Standards would apply to some new sources > 250 x 10^6 Btu/hr.

Table B-4. Approximate Fuel Sulfur Content Allowed by Emission Regulations

Table B-4 gives the approximate maximum percent of sulfur allowed in coal and oil by state emission regulations. The % S is given for both new and existing sources with heat inputs of 10, 100, 250, and 1000 Btu per hour. Further specifications of fuel type, category of sources covered, and regional applicability are given under "Notes." For regulations not specifying a % S directly, standard EPA emission factors and state or regional heating values for the appropriate fuel as fired at power plants in 1972 were used to convert to equivalent % S. In two or three cases, it was necessary to use national average heating values. For new sources, a comparison with Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) is made in the 1000 column. If the NSPS would apply to some or all new sources, a footnote is indicated in this column. The comparison is made for a single combustion unit firing only the type of fuel indicated and exhausted by a single stack. Regulations that cannot be directly converted into an allowable % S are entered as " - " and noted. The relative stringency of regulations can be assessed by comparing the % S requirements within the various columns.

The percent sulfur requirements show that several states in the Southwest and the heavily industrialized regions have effectively banned coal burning in at least some critical areas. Sulfur requirements for coal vary from less than 0.1% S to about 3.3% S for medium-sized sources in states having specific emission limits. Several states require only that either air quality standards or various ground level concentration limits not be violated. Limits for oil range from under 0.2% S to over 4.4% S. Most states differentiate between various grades of oil allowing higher sulfur contents in residual than in distillate oils. Federal NSPS would apply to some or all large new sources in most states.

Table B-4. Approximate Fuel Sulfur Content Allowed by Emission Regulations

	Heat Input (10⁶ Btu/hr)																
	Coal % S								Oil % S								
	New Sources				Existing Sources				New Sources				Existing Sources				
State	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION I																	
Connecticut	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Maine	2.5	2.5	2.5	a	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	a	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Outside Metropolitan Portland AQCR #110.
	1.5	1.5	1.5	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	In Metropolitan Portland AQCR #110.
Massachusetts	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	R-oil. Sources < 3 cannot use R-oil.
	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	R-oil. In core cities of Metropolitan Boston AQCR #119. Sources < 6 cannot use R-oil.
									0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	D-oil.
	2.2	2.2	2.2	a	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	a	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	R-oil. In Berkshire AQCR #117.
New Hampshire	2.1	2.1	2.1	a	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Maximum for coal. R-oil outside Androscoggin Valley AQCR #107.
	1.4	1.4	1.4	a	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	a	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3-month average for coal. R-oil in AQCR #107.
									0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	D-oil.
									1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Blended oil.
Rhode Island	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Vermont	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Revision to allow 1.5% S (2.5% S in certain cases) is pending.
REGION II																	
New Jersey	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	D-oil.
				a					0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	R-oil. New Jersey-New York-Connecticut (#43) and Metropolitan Philadelphia AQCRs.
	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	D-oil.
									0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	R-oil. 0.3% S for single units > 200.

Table B-4. (Contd.)

State	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)																Notes
	Coal % S								Oil % S								
	New Sources				Existing Sources				New Sources				Existing Sources				
	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	
REGION II (Contd.)																	New Jersey (#150) and Northeast Pennsylvania-Upper Delaware Valley (#151) AQCRs.
New Jersey (Contd.)																	
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310 ppm SO_2 limit for noncommercial sources.
New York	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	R-oil. New York City (AQCR # 43)
									0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	D-oil. New York City.
	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	Nassau, Rockland, and Westchester Counties (AQCR #43).
	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	.75	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Five specified towns in Suffolk County (AQCR #43).
	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	.75	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	Niagara County AQCR #162.
	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	.75	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Outside areas specified above.
Puerto Rico	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Outside critical areas.
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	In critical areas.
																	No coal presently burned.
Virgin Islands	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	No coal presently burned.
REGION III																	
Delaware	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0[a]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0[a]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	New Castle County only. R-oil.
									0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	D-oil. Statewide.
Dist. of Columbia	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Desulfurization to equivalent SO_2 emission is allowed for higher % S fuels.

Table B-4. (Contd.)

	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)																
	Coal % S								Oil % S								
	New Sources				Existing Sources				New Sources				Existing Sources				
State	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION III (Contd.)																	
Maryland	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0[a]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	R-oil. No limit for coal in sources < 100 outside Metropolitan Baltimore (#115) and National Capital (#47) AQCRs.
									0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	D-oil.
Pennsylvania	1.9	1.7	1.5	a	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.7	2.4	2.2	a	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.7	In air basins.
	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	In specified air basins and Allegheny County (AQCR #197).
	2.5	2.5	2.5	a	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	a	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	Outside air basins.
									0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	D-oil in Philadelphia (AQCR #45).
									0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	R-oil and blends in Philadelphia.
Virginia	1.7	1.7	1.7	a	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	a	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Can be 1.0 or 0.7% S coal and 1.5 or 1.0% S oil if necessary to meet air quality standards.
	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	National Capital AQCR #45. Can be 0.4% S coal and 0.5% S oil if necessary to meet air quality standards.
West Virginia	1.7	1.7	1.7	a	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	a	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	Electric power plants in Priority I and II AQCRs. 1.2% S coal and 1.8% S oil by mid-1978.
	1.9	1.9	1.9	a	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	a	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	Other sources in Priority I and II AQCRs. 1.4% S coal and 2.0% S oil by mid-1978.
	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	a	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	Kanawha Valley AQCR #234.
	2.0	2.0	2.0	a	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	a	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	Priority III AQCRs.

Table B-4. (Contd.)

State	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)																Notes
	Coal % S								Oil % S								
	New Sources				Existing Sources				New Sources				Existing Sources				
	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	
REGION IV																	
Alabama	1.1	1.1	1.1	a	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Priority I AQCRs and Jefferson County.
	2.4	2.4	2.4	a	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	a	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	Priority II and III AQCRs. Sources > 1,500 must also show that air quality standards will be met and that air quality will not be degraded.
Florida	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	–	0.9	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	1.0	Latest reasonably available technology required for sources ≤ 250.
Georgia	2.5	3.0	3.0	0.7	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	0.8	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	Lower % S could be required to meet maximum lb/hr limit, depending on source size, location, and stack height.
Kentucky	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	Priority I AQCRs.
	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	Priority II AQCRs.
	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	Priority III AQCRs.
																	Lower % S may be required to meet maximum emission limits.
Mississippi	1.5	1.5	–	–	1.5	1.5	–	–	2.2	2.2	–	–	2.2	2.2	–	–	Modified sources < 250.
	3.0	3.0	3.0	a	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	a	4.4	4.4	4.4	a	Unmodified sources < 250 and all sources ≥ 250.
																	Lower % S may be required to meet maximum emission limits.
North Carolina	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	a	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	
South Carolina	2.2	1.5	1.5	a	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.3	2.1	2.1	a	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	Class I counties.
	2.2	2.2	2.2	a	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	a	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.1	Class II counties.
	2.2	2.2	2.2	a	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	a	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	Class III counties.

Table B-4. (Contd.)

	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)																
	Coal % S								Oil % S								
	New Sources				Existing Sources				New Sources				Existing Sources				
State	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION IV (Contd.)																	
Tennessee	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	Class I counties.
	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	Class II counties.
	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	Class III counties.
REGION V																	
Illinois	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	R-oil statewide. Coal outside Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria. Major Metropolitan Areas.
	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	D-oil statewide. Coal in Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria areas.
Indiana	3.4	2.1	1.5	a	3.4	2.1	1.5	1.0	5.4	3.2	2.3	a	5.4	3.2	2.3	1.5	
Michigan	1.5	1.5	1.5	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	Outside Wayne County (AQCR #123). Does not apply to residential units.
	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	D-oil and pulverized coal in electric and steam plants in Wayne County.
	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	R-oil and blends and residential/commercial heating in Wayne County.
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5									Other coal uses in Wayne County.
Minnesota	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5[a]	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5[a]	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Sources in Minneapolis-St. Paul AQCR #131.
	-	-	-	2.0[a]	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	2.0[a]	-	-	-	2.0	Sources outside AQCR #131.
																	% S regulation does not apply if emissions are less than 1.75 lb $SO_2/10^6$ Btu (equivalent to 0.9% S coal or 1.6% S oil).

Table B-4. (Contd.)

State	Heat Input (10⁶ Btu/hr)																Notes
	Coal % S								Oil % S								
	New Sources				Existing Sources				New Sources				Existing Sources				
	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	
REGION V (Contd.)																	
Ohio	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	a	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	In specified counties.
	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	In specified counties.
	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.6	2.9	0.9	0.9	a	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.9	In specified counties.
	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.6	3.7	0.9	0.9	a	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.9	In specified counties.
	2.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.6	4.4	0.9	0.9	a	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.9	In specified counties.
																	In specified AQCRs, 1.8% S coal and 2.9% S oil or 1.0% S coal and 1.5% S oil is allowed for existing facilities > 250 until July 1, 1975.
Wisconsin	1.5	1.5	1.5	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	R-oil. Standby fuel only.
									0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	D-oil. Standby fuel only.
																	No limits for normal fuels if air standards are not violated.
REGION VI																	
Arkansas	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	A ground level concentration limit applies.
Louisiana	2.9	2.9	2.9	a	–	–	–	–	2.9	2.9	2.9	a	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2,000 ppm limit. Sources must also meet maximum ambient concentration limit. No coal presently burned.
New Mexico	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	0.5	–	–	0.9	a	–	–	0.9	0.9	
Oklahoma	1.3	1.3	1.3	a	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.8% S oil for new sources until July 1, 1975. Existing sources regulated by various maximum ambient concentration.

Table B-4. (Contd.)

State	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)																Notes
	Coal % S								Oil % S								
	New Sources				Existing Sources				New Sources				Existing Sources				
	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	
REGION VI (Contd.)																	
Texas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	Coal-fired steam generators. New proven technology must also be used to remove SO_2.
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	Oil-fired steam generators limited to 400 ppm with more stringent limits for short effective stacks.
	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	Maximum ground level concentration limits also apply.
REGION VII																	
Iowa	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	2.7	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	1.3	
Kansas	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	1.9	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	2.8	R-oil.
									2.8	2.8	2.8	a	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	D-oil.
Missouri	2.0	2.0	2.0	a	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	a	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	Metropolitan St. Louis AQCR #70. 1.3% S coal required for sources ≥ 2,000.
	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	Outside AQCR #70, maximum ambient limits must be met.
Nebraska	1.5	1.5	1.5	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	a	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	
REGION VIII																	
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Regulations for existing sources withdrawn pending revision. New sources regulated at 150 or 500 ppm depending on emissions.

Table B-4. (Contd.)

State	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)																Notes
	Coal % S								Oil % S								
	New Sources				Existing Sources				New Sources				Existing Sources				
	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	
REGION VIII (Contd.)																	
Montana	0.8	0.8	0.8	a	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	a	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	
North Dakota	1.1	1.1	1.1	a	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	a	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	
South Dakota	1.3	1.3	1.3	a	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	a	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	
Utah	–	–	–	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	New sources with potential emissions > 500 tpy must control 80%.
Wyoming	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.5	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	–	–	Power plants and industrial sources.
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Other existing sources.
REGION IX																	
American Samoa	3.5	3.5	3.5	a	–	–	–	–	3.5	3.5	3.5	a	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	No coal presently burned.
Arizona	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
													2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Sources allowed by permit to use high S (≥ 0.9%) oil.
California	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	No data available.
Guam	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	No coal presently burned.
Hawaii	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	No coal presently burned.
Nevada	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	Outside Clark and Washoe Counties.
	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.14	.14	.14	.14	.14	.14	.14	.14	In Clark County (Clark-Mohave-Yuma AQCR #13).
									1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	In Clark County. Limit on commercial oil.
	1.0	1.0	.06	.06	1.0	1.0	.06	.06	1.0	1.0	.09	.09	1.0	1.0	.09	.09	In Washoe County (Northwest Nevada AQCR #148). A 0.2% SO_2 emission limit also applies.

Table B-4. (Contd.)

	Heat Input (10^6 Btu/hr)																
	Coal % S								Oil % S								
	New Sources				Existing Sources				New Sources				Existing Sources				
State	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	10	100	250	1000	Notes
REGION X																	
Alaska	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	a	–	–	–	–	500 ppm SO_2 limit.
Idaho	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.75	1.75	1.75	a	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	R-oil.
									0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	#1 oil.
									0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	#2 oil.
Oregon	1.0	1.0	1.0	a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.75	1.75	1.75	a	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	R-oil. Outside Portland AQCR #193.
									0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	#1 oil. Outside AQCR #193.
									0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	#2 oil. Outside AQCR #193.
	1.4	1.4	1.4	a	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	a	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1,000 ppm SO_2 emission limit in Portland AQCR #193.
Washington	0.9	0.9	0.9	a	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	a	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	Northern Washington AQCR #227.
									0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	#1 oil in Puget Sound AQCR #229.
									0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	#2 oil in AQCR #229.
	2.2	2.2	2.2	a	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	a	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1,500 ppm limit in Portland AQCR #193 and Olympic-Northwest Washington AQCR #228.
	1.4	1.4	1.4	a	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	a	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1,000 ppm limit applies except as noted above. Ground level concentration limits also apply in AQCR #228.

[a] Federal New Source Performance Standards would apply to all or some sources > 250 x 10^6 Btu/hr.

TAB C
ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Table C-1. State Implementation Plan Review Summary
Table C-2. Air Quality Control Region Summary

Table C-1. State Implementation Plan Review Summary

The State Implementation Plan Review is summarized in question and answer form in this table. Each state is listed under the appropriate EPA region, and the questions are answered for both TSP and SO_2, except for the last question, whose answers are based on information presented in Sections 1 and 2 of this volume. In the first column, state air quality standards are compared with NAAQS; a "yes" entry indicates that the state has standards more stringent than NAAQS as shown on Table A-4. The second through fourth columns tell whether state emissions regulations apply to power plants, industrial/commercial/institutional point sources, and area sources, respectively. "Yes" indicates that the source category is covered by the regulations. These three columns summarize the applicability of information in Tables B-1, B-2, and B-3. States using the example region approach for regulation development are shown by a "yes" entry in the fifth column and have also been indicated on Table A-4. A "yes" in the last column means that the state has not taken any action to modify emission regulations for fuel combustion sources.

Table C-1. State Implementation Plan Review Summary

State		Are State Air Quality Standards More Stringent than NAAQS?	Do Emission Limiting Regulations Exist for the Control of			Was the Example Region Approach Used to Demonstrate the Attainment of Air Quality Standards?	Has there been no State Action to Modify Combustion Source Emission Regulations under the Clean Fuels Policy?
			Power Plants?	Industrial Sources?	Area Sources?		
REGION I							
Connecticut	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Maine	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Massachusetts	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
New Hampshire	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes[a]	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Rhode Island	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Vermont	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
REGION II							
New Jersey	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
New York	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Puerto Rico	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Virgin Islands	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
REGION III							
Delaware	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Dist. of Columbia	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Maryland	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Pennsylvania	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes[b]	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes[b]	no
Virginia	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
West Virginia	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes[a]	yes	yes	yes	yes	no

Table C-1. (Contd.)

State		Are State Air Quality Standards More Stringent than NAAQS?	Do Emission Limiting Regulations Exist for the Control of			Was the Example Region Approach Used to Demonstrate the Attainment of Air Quality Standards?	Has there been no State Action to Modify Combustion Source Emission Regulations under the Clean Fuels Policy?
			Power Plants?	Industrial Sources?	Area Sources?		
REGION IV							
Alabama	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Florida	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes[c]	yes	yes	no	yes	no
Georgia	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Kentucky	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Mississippi	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
North Carolina	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes[b]	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
South Carolina	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
Tennessee	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes[a]	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
REGION V							
Illinois	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes[b]	no
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes[b]	no
Indiana	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no
Michigan	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Minnesota	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Ohio	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no[d]
Wisconsin	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	no	no	no	no	yes

Table C-1. (Contd.)

State		Are State Air Quality Standards More Stringent than NAAQS?	Do Emission Limiting Regulations Exist for the Control of			Was the Example Region Approach Used to Demonstrate the Attainment of Air Quality Standards?	Has there been no State Action to Modify Combustion Source Emission Regulations under the Clean Fuels Policy?
			Power Plants?	Industrial Sources?	Area Sources?		
REGION VI							
Arkansas	TSP	no	yes	yes	N/A	yes	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Louisiana	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes[a]	yes[e]	yes[e]	yes[e]	yes	yes
New Mexico	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
Oklahoma	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	no	yes[e]	yes[e]	yes[e]	N/A	yes
Texas	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
REGION VII							
Iowa	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no
Kansas	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
Missouri	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nebraska	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
REGION VIII							
Colorado	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	no	no	no	yes	no
Montana	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
North Dakota	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
South Dakota	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes
Utah	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Wyoming	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes

Table C-1. (Contd.)

State		Are State Air Quality Standards More Stringent than NAAQS?	Do Emission Limiting Regulations Exist for the Control of			Was the Example Region Approach Used to Demonstrate the Attainment of Air Quality Standards?	Has there been no State Action to Modify Combustion Source Emission Regulations under the Clean Fuels Policy?
			Power Plants?	Industrial Sources?	Area Sources?		
REGION IX							
American Samoa	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Arizona	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
California	TSP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	SO_2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guam	TSP	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes
	SO_2	yes[a]	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Hawaii	TSP	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nevada	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes[a]	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
REGION X							
Alaska	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes
	SO_2	yes[a]	yes	yes	no	no	yes
Idaho	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes
Oregon	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Washington	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes

[a] State retains annual and/or 24-hr standards equivalent to original secondary SO_2 NAAQS that have been rescinded at the federal level.

[b] Modified example region approach used for at least a portion of the state.

[c] In a portion of the state.

[d] Regulations being rewritten by EPA Region V office and will reflect Clean Fuels Policy.

[e] Property line ambient concentration regulation, not a direct limit on emissions.

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Table C-2. Air Quality Control Region Review Summary

Table C-2 summarizes the evaluations of each AQCR as presented in the individual state reports. The states are listed under the EPA region to which they belong, and interstate AQCRs are repeated for each state of which they are a part. The questions for each state are answered separately for TSP and SO_2. In the first column, an AQCR for which there are no proposed Air Quality Maintenance Areas (AQMAs) is indicated by a "yes." AQCRs with a "no" entry are those where there are indications of expected problems in maintaining acceptable air quality. A "yes" in the next column shows that there appears to be enough monitors in the region to give a reasonable picture of the region's air quality. In the third column, a "yes" indicates that NAAQS are either expected to be attained in the region by 1975 or that they are already being attained as shown on Table A-2. If the air quality in that portion of an AQCR within the listed state is meeting the NAAQS, a "yes" has been entered in the fourth column. Interstate regions with NAAQS violations in a portion of the region in another state are footnoted. This information has been summarized on a statewide basis on Table A-6. In AQCRs where NAAQS are being met, the next column tells whether air quality is sufficiently below the standards to indicate a significant regional tolerance for increased emissions without causing standard violations. The information on Table A-8 has been summarized next. If fuel combustion sources account for only a small fraction of the total emissions in an AQCR, a "yes" has been entered in the sixth column. Where available, the results of modeling calculations for specific power plants are given in the seventh column. A "yes" here shows that the modeling indicated that some power plants could use higher sulfur fuels than allowed was under regulations in effect when the modeling was done. If it would be necessary to revise regulations to accomplish fuel switching, a "yes" has been entered in column eight. The next column has only one entry for each state. For states using a large amount of clean fuels, a "yes" has been entered to indicate that a potential exists in those states for clean fuels savings. An overall assessment of each AQCR for regulation revision as given in the individual state reports and considering all the other indicators in the table as well as the statewide indicators on Table C-1 is presented in the last column. An AQCR is rated "good" if air quality indicators show a tolerance to absorb increased emissions and source-by-source evaluations show a significant clean fuels savings potential, "poor" if air quality indicators show little or no tolerance for increased emissions and/or source-by-source evaluations indicate little or no clean fuels savings potential and "marginal" if air quality and clean fuels evaluations are inconclusive or conflicting.

Table C-2. Air Quality Control Region Review Summary

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION I											
Connecticut											
41	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	marg.
42[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	poor
43[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	poor
44	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	no	marg.
Maine											
107[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes[b]	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	good
108	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	yes	no	marg.
109	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	no	good
110	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	yes	no	good
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
111	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	yes	no	marg.
Massachusetts											
42[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes[c]	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	poor
117	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	good
118	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	good
119	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	poor
120[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes[b]	no	no	yes	no	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes[b]	no	no	yes	yes	no	poor
121[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes[b]	no	no	yes	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	poor

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION I (Contd.)											
New Hampshire											
107[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	good
121[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	good
149	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	good
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	no	no	marg.
Rhode Island											
120[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	no	poor
Vermont											
159[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
221	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	yes	marg.
REGION II											
New Jersey											
43[a]	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	yes[b]	yes	no	no	N/A	no	poor
45[a]	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	poor
150	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	N/A	yes	good
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	yes	good
151[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	N/A	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	marg.
New York											
43[a]	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	poor
158	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	good
159[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION II (Contd.)											
New York (Contd.)											
160	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	marg.
161	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	no	poor
162	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	poor
163	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	N/A	good
164	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	N/A	marg.
Puerto Rico											
244	TSP	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
Virgin Islands											
247	TSP	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
REGION III											
Delaware											
45[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	N/A	N/A	poor
46	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
Dist. of Columbia											
47[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
Maryland											
47[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	marg.
112	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION III (Contd.)											
Maryland (Contd.)											
113[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
114	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	good
115	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
116	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	good
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	good
Pennsylvania											
45[a]	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
151[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
178[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
195	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
196	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	N/A	marg.
197	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
Virginia											
47[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
207[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes[b]	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
222	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
223	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	good
224	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION III (Contd.)											
Virginia (Contd.)											
225	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	N/A	marg.
226	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
West Virginia											
103[a]	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	N/A	marg.
113[a]	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	marg.
179[a]	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	no	N/A	N/A	no	no	N/A	N/A	marg.
181[a]	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	poor
231	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
232	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
233	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
234	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
235	TSP	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	yes	N/A	N/A	marg.
236	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
REGION IV											
Alabama											
1	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	good
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
2[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	good

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION IV (Contd.)											
Alabama (Contd.)											
3	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	yes	N/A	N/A	marg.
4	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	no	marg.
5[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	no	poor
6	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
7[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	marg.
Florida											
5[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	good
48	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	yes	yes	good
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	good
49[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
50	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	good
51	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	good
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	good
52	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	poor
Georgia											
2[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	N/A	good
49[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes[b]	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes[b]	no	no	yes	no	N/A	marg.
53[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	N/A	good
54	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	N/A	good

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION IV (Contd.)											
Georgia (Contd.)											
55[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	N/A	good
56	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	poor
57	TSP	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	yes	no	N/A	marg.
58[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	N/A	good
59	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	N/A	good
Kentucky											
72[a]	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	yes[b]	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	marg.
77[a]	TSP	yes[c]	N/A	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A
	SO_2	yes[c]	N/A	no	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	yes	marg.
78[a]	TSP	no	N/A	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A
	SO_2	no	N/A	no	no	no	no	no	N/A	no	poor
79[a]	TSP	yes[c]	N/A	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	yes	good
101	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	no	marg.
102	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	yes	good
103[a]	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	yes	good
104	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	no	good
105	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	no	N/A
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	no	marg.

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION IV (Contd.)											
Mississippi											
5[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no	poor
18[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
134	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
135	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor
North Carolina											
136	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
165	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
166	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
167[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
168	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
169	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
170	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
171	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
South Carolina											
53[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	poor
58[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	poor
167[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
198	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION IV (Contd.)											
South Carolina (Contd.)											
199	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	poor
200	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	poor
201	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	poor
202	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	poor
203	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	poor
204	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor
Tennessee											
7[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	good
18[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	good
55[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	good
207[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	no	poor
208	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	yes	good
209	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
REGION V											
Illinois											
65[a]	TSP	no	no	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
66	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	no	yes	no	poor
67[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION V (Contd.)											
Illinois (Contd.)											
68[a]	TSP	yes[c]	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
69[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	yes	no	marg.
70[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
71	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	no	yes	no	poor
72[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	poor
73[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	yes	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	no	marg.
74	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	no	yes	no	poor
75	TSP	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	no	yes	no	poor
Indiana											
67[a]	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
76	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	good
77[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
78[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes[c]	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
79[a]	TSP	yes[b]	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	poor
80	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
81	TSP	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	good
82[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	good

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION V (Contd.)											
Indiana (Contd.)											
83	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	good
84	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
Michigan											
82[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
122	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	poor
123	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
124[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	poor
125	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	no	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	poor
126	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	poor
Minnesota											
127	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor
128[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	marg.
129[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	marg.
130[a]	TSP	yes[c]	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor
131	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
132	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor
133	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION V (Contd.)											
Ohio											
79[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	poor
103[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	good
124[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	good
173	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
174	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
175	TSP	no	no	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
176	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	good
177	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	good
178[a]	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	marg.
179[a]	TSP	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
180	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
181[a]	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	marg.
182	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
183	TSP	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	yes	yes	yes	good
Wisconsin											
68[a]	TSP	yes[c]	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor
73[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION V (Contd.)											
Wisconsin (Contd.)											
128[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	poor
129[a]	TSP	yes[c]	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
237	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor
238	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	poor
239	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	poor
240	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	poor
REGION VI											
Arkansas											
16	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
17[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	N/A
18[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	N/A
19[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
20	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	N/A
21	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	good
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	N/A
22[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	N/A

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION VI (Contd.)											
Louisiana											
19[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
22[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
106[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
New Mexico											
12[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	poor
14[a]	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	no	poor
152	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	good
153[a]	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	good
154	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	good
155	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	good
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	good
156	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	good
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	good
157	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	good
Oklahoma											
17[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes[b]	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
22[a]	TSP	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
184	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
185	TSP	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION VI (Contd.)											
Oklahoma (Contd.)											
186	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
187	TSP	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
188	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
189	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
Texas											
22[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
106[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
153[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
210	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
211	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
212	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	N/A
213	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
214	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
215	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
216	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
217	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
218	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION VII											
Iowa											
65[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	good
68[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	good
69[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	good
85[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	good
86[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	good
87[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	no	good
88	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	good
89	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	good
90	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	yes	good
91	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	good
92	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	good
93	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	yes	yes	good
Kansas											
94[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	poor
95	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	marg.
96	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
97	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
98	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION VII (Contd.)											
Kansas (Contd.)											
99	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
100	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
Missouri											
70[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	N/A	yes	no	marg.
94[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	N/A
137	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	N/A
138	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	N/A
139	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	N/A
Nebraska											
85[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	marg.
86[a]	TSP	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	marg.
145	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	marg.
146	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
REGION VIII											
Colorado											
14[a]	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes[b]	no	no	N/A	no	no	d
34	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	d
35	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	d
36	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	d

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION VIII (Contd.)											
Colorado (Contd.)											
37	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	d
38	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	d
39	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	d
40	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	d
Montana											
140	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	no	no	no	marg.
141	TSP	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	good
142	TSP	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	poor
143	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	good
144	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	no	no	no	marg.
North Dakota											
130[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	good
172	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	marg.
South Dakota											
86[a]	TSP	yes	no	yes	yes[b]	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	marg.
87[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	good
205	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	good
206	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	marg.

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION VIII (Contd.)											
Utah											
14[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	no	no	no	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	poor
219	TSP	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	no	poor
220	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
Wyoming											
241	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	good
242	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	good
243	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	no	good
REGION IX											
American Samoa											
245	TSP	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
Arizona											
12[a]	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	poor
13[a]	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	N/A	marg.
14[a]	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	no	N/A	no	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	N/A	poor
15	TSP	yes	N/A	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	poor
California											
23	TSP	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
24	TSP	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
25	TSP	yes	yes	N/A	no	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
26	TSP	yes	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION IX (Contd.)											
California (Contd.)											
27	TSP	yes	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
28	TSP	yes	yes	N/A	no	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
29	TSP	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
30	TSP	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	no	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
31	TSP	yes	yes	N/A	no	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
32	TSP	yes	no	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
33	TSP	yes	yes	N/A	no	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
Guam											
246	TSP	yes	N/A	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	N/A	no	no	no	no	no	N/A	no	poor
Hawaii											
60	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	marg.
Nevada											
13[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	yes	N/A	marg.
147	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	poor
148	TSP	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	N/A	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	yes	N/A	marg.
REGION X											
Alaska											
8	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	good
9	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	good

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION X (Contd.)											
Alaska (Contd.)											
10	TSP	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	N/A	yes	yes	good
11	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	yes	yes	good
Idaho											
61	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
62[a]	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	N/A	no	yes	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
63	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	yes	good
64	TSP	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	N/A	no	Yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	no	yes	good
Oregon											
190	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	good
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	good
191	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	no	good
192	TSP	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	good
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	poor
193[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
	SO_2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
194	TSP	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	good
Washington											
62[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no[b]	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	good
193[a]	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
	SO_2	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	marg.
227	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	good
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	good

Table C-2. (Contd.)

AQCR		Is there an Absence of Proposed AQMAs?	Are there Sufficient Monitoring Sites?	Is there an Expected 1975 Attainment Date for NAAQS?	Does Air Quality Meet NAAQS?	Is there a Significant Tolerance for Increased Emissions?	Are Fuel Combustion Emissions a Small Portion of Total?	Does Modeling Show Potential for Regulation Revision?	Must Regulations be Revised to Accomplish Fuel Switching?	Is there Clean Fuels Saving Potential?	Candidacy Assessment for Regulation Revision?
REGION X (Contd.)											
Washington (Contd.)											
228	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	marg.
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	N/A	no	yes	good
229	TSP	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	no	poor
	SO_2	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	no	no	marg.
230	TSP	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	N/A	yes	yes	poor
	SO_2	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	N/A	no	yes	good

[a] Interstate.

[b] There are violations in that portion of the AQCR in another state.

[c] There are proposed AQMAs in that portion of the AQCR in another state.

[d] State SO_2 regulations have been withdrawn from SIP pending revision.

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